Killings—1918

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS INSTANTLY KILLED BY DESPERATE NEGRO

Limestone County Official Dead, Seeking Negro For Murderous Assault on Citizen, Who Escapes

(Special to The Advertiser.)

ATHENS, ALA., June 13—Henry Enbank, chief deputy sheriff of this county, was shot and instantly killed this morning at 4 o'clock by a negro named Fred Robinson. The shooting took place five miles west of Athens at the home of a brother of the negro murderer.

Yesterday afternoon, on an island in the Tennessee river, the negro Robinson attempted to murder Ed Beasley, a prominent citizen of Athens, for whom the negro was working. Mr. Beasley had remonstrated with the negro about failure to attend to some horse and the negro made at him with an axe and began striking at Beasley who warded off the blows until finally the negro succeeded in striking him on the head felling him to the ground. The fight was witnessed by several other white men who were some distance and before they could reach the men the blow that felled Beasley was struck.

The negro dropped his axe and fled to his cabin where he secured a double barrel shot gun that Beasley had let him take to the island and the only firearm on the island, defying the men he left.

Word was sent to Athens and Mr. Eubank and a number of other men left at once for the scene of the fight and taking up the trail of the negro they followed him to the home of the brother where they believed him to be, the brother responded to the knock on the door early this morning and denied that his brother was there. Eubank and Otto Coleman entered the front door and sent others to the rear door of the cabin.

It was dark in the room and the deputy drew his flash light and as he turned the light on, the negro fired at the deputy using the shot gun with which he had defied the men on the island. The entire load entered the right breast of the deputy and he fell dead. The hole made was about the size of a large hen egg.

The negro then fled by way of the rear door, a fusilade of shots being fired at him but he made his escape. The dead body of the popular officer was brought to Athens by those with him and a posse organized and went in search of the negro murderer.

Blood hounds were brought from Tennessee but they did not strike the trail.

More than a hundred men are scouring the country for the fiend. Mr. Enbank was a candidate for sheriff at the August primary and was one of the most efficient and popular young men in the county having filled the position of chief deputy for the past three years. His death created a great sensation here.

DEPUTY SHERIFF SHOOTS NEGRO AT WINSTON

Exonerated by Coroner's Jury. Bodies of Three Cline Brothers Not Yet Found.

CHARLOTTE N C OBSERVER
APRIL 24, 1918

Winston-Salem, April 23.—Charles White, colored, who is declared to have been "tanking up" on mean whiskey, went out to the fair grounds, where a carnival is exhibiting, last night and, more or less, "carved up" several negroes with a knife. Deputy Sheriff Hanner was summoned, and when he called upon White to surrender the negro, the deputy declared, made a dash at the officer with a drawn knife. Deputy Hanner shot White in the chest and he died in a few minutes. At the inquest this afternoon the coroner's jury exonerated the deputy sheriff, returning a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Bodies Not Yet Located.

The bodies of the three Cline brothers, who were drowned in Salem creek Sunday afternoon, have not been located. The creek for many miles is being dredged under contract by an organization composed of land owners and others, and it is believed now that the bodies have lodged under the large dredgeboat located half-a-mile from where the brothers lost their lives. The hats of the brothers and the small boat which capsized with them have been found. A fund is being raised for the family of Charles Cline, the eldest brother, who is survived by a wife and several children.

MURDER WARRANT LODGED AGAINST FRANK SMITH, NEGRO

After being held on "suspicion" at police headquarters for several days, Frank Smith, a negro, was Wednesday lodged in the county jail on a warrant charging the murder of special agent J. C. Corbin, which occurred early Friday morning in the Louisville and Nashville yards in North Montgomery. The warrant charging Smith with the murder was sworn out by H. J. Corbin, a brother of the deceased.

Smith was put through a long cross examination late Tuesday night and the examination continued until early Wednesday morning, and later the warrant charging him with the murder was sworn out in the Court of Common Pleas. Smith according to the detectives fits the description given by Corbin just before he died. He denies the charge and says that he was at work when the shooting occurred. A few weeks ago a bicycle officer of the police department found Smith loitering in the railroad yards and arrested him for carrying a concealed weapon, and was compelled to give the negro a beating on cacount of the negro's insulting conduct. The detectives also say that Smith recently made a statement that he was going to "get" him a special agent.

Smith will probably be given a preliminary hearing in the Court of Common Pleas Saturday morning.

Negro Is Bound Over For Brutal Murder of Another

Accused of a most fiendish murder, John Daniels, a negro, was held to the grand jury without bail Tuesday by Judge Thorington after a preliminary hearing in the Court of Common Pleas.

The evidence for the State showed that Daniels and his victim, Ben Robertson, a negro, had an altercation in a crap game a few nights before the tragedy occurred near the Blue Store in North Montgomery, and that on the fateful night, the negro was walking toward Daniels with his face turned the other way, asking another negro to lend him a nickel to buy a soft drink, when Daniels suddenly jumped on him, stabbed him twice with a knife and as Robertson fell begging for mercy, Daniels continued to carve him. The crowd around begged Daniels to refrain from further butchery, but according to the evidence, he continued to stick his knife into the vital parts of the helpless negro, who died before he reached a hospital.

Daniels claimed that when Robertson advanced towards him his hand was on his hip pocket and that he thought he was preparing to draw a pistol. However, there was no evidence of any revolver being found on the dead negro.

Judge Thorington also tried Tom Calloway, a negro, on a charge of burglary and grand larceny, on a warrant alleging that he stole meat valued at $5 from the store house of C. H. Thompson. Calloway was bound over under a bond of $300.

Negro, Who Is Charged With Killing Policeman In Cincinnati, Arrested

ATLANTA GA CONSTITUTION
APRIL 8, 1918

Accompanied by Zanie Pitts, a negro 22 years old, who was arrested at Waverly Hall, Ga., last Monday charged with murdering a policeman in Cincinnati over a month ago, Detective Sam Dalton, of the Cincinnati police, passed through Atlanta Sunday.

The Atlanta police were notified recently by Chief William Copeland, of the Cincinnati police, that he had learned that Pitt's wife was en route to Atlanta. When the negro woman arrived in the city, Detective W. A. Chewning shadowed her to Ellerslie, Ga., which is a flag station near Waverly Hall, and learned she was working on the plantation of James Boyd Suspecting that her husband was close by, Detective Chewning notified Marshal Langford at Waverly Hall, who arrested Pitts last Monday, and notified the Cincinnati police. After securing requisition papers, Detective Dalton arrived Saturday and took charge of the negro.

Detective Dalton stated that Pitts was charged with one of the most brutal murders that has occurred in Cincinnati for several years, and thanked the Atlanta police for their co-operation with him in capturing the fugitive.

COLORED MAN BRUTALLY MURDERED BY WHITE MAN IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond

The white people in particular and the colored people in general of New Kent and Hanover counties are much wrought up over the cold-blooded murder of a colored man, named Eddie Johnson by a white man named George Hewitt, with many aliases.

The facts briefly summed up are as follows:

On the night of October 15, 1917, George Hewitt alias James Green hired Eddie Johnson to take him from Mr. T. T. Richard's farm in New Kent county to Mr. John Congers' house in Hanover county, where he, Hewitt was boarding. Upon arriving at Mr. Congers' house, Hewitt left Johnson in the buggy a short distance from the house, went in and procured a shot gun and lantern, telling Conger that he and several revenue officers were going to raid a moonshine still.

He returned to the buggy and Conger heard it driven away. Four days later Johnson's body was found concealed in a clump of briers about a half-mile from Conger's house and the same day Johnson's horse was found in Richmond where it had been sold. Hewitt, in the meantime, left for parts unknown.

The citizens immediately after the murder was discovered, subscribed $100.00 as a reward for the apprehension of Hewitt and later increased this amount to $460.00. Hewitt was arrested in Queen Anne county, Maryland, April 27 and will be tried September 19 at Hanover Court House.

The people of this section are so much interested in this case that they have employed Mr. Leith S. Bremner to assist the Commonwealth

NEGROES NOT TO HANG UNTIL WHITES TRIED

(Associated Press.)

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 1.—Governor Pleasant yesterday ordered a stay of execution until Friday, December 13, of Chester Tyson and Mark Peters, negroes, convicted of participation in the Reeves family murders at Minden, December 25, 1916. The negroes were to have been executed here at noon Friday.

The governor announced he would continue to reprieve the negroes until Henry Waller and John Long, both white, had been tried on different courts of the Reeves murder charge under which they were convicted and sentenced to long penitentiary terms

Jealous Negro Shot Twice by Sweetheart

Robert Shields Will Die Result of Brawl with Lover.

DAVENPORT IA DEMOCRAT
OCTOBER 20, 1918

A handsome "niggah," a bundle of clothes, and the refusal of her lover to allow her to leave him "for good," prompted Lena Ward, colored, to shoot "to kill" Robert Shields. Shields is lying at death's door at St. Anthony's hospital. No hope is held by attending physicians for his recovery.

The shooting occurred on First avenue near Nineteenth street, Rock Island, at 8 o'clock Friday night. Shields and his sweetheart had quarreled earlier in the day over a handsome man, who, Shields claimed Lena was deeply in love with. After employing several pots, a rolling pin and a few pokers Lena succeeded in gaining her liberty from Shields' home.

Later in the day she came to the conclusion that handsome men fall only for good clothes and she returned to her home for her wearing apparel. Shields, she claims, refused to allow her to leave the house with the garments and she shot him.

Both bullets took effect in the right hip and will prove fatal.

Following the shooting, the woman gave herself up to the Rock Island police authorities, telling them that she "shot to kill" the man who tried to interfere with her happiness. She is being held at the Rock Island county jail.

OFFICERS TO FACE TRIAL FOR MURDER OF PRISONER

Harrisburg, Tex., June 21.—C. Chapman, constable, and Ben Kennerly, deputy constable, both white, are being held under a bond of $500 to answer grand jury charges for the murder of Nick Parr, who died in the jail here two weeks ago. The N. A. A. C. P. has employed Attorney Guy Graham to assist in the prosecution of the two officers.

NEGRO WOMAN STABS MAN IN FATAL ROW

RICHMOND, VA. VIRGINIAN
OCTOBER 27, 1918

Willie Carter, colored, aged thirty-two, was fatally stabbed by Sadie Belle Brown, also colored, the same age, at 8:50 o'clock last night, at Second and Springstreet, South Richmond, dying half an hour later at Virginia hospital.

Carter was stabbed in the heart by the Brown woman following a quarrel. The two had been drinking, according to the police.

The city ambulance, in charge of Dr. Gerring, responded to an urgency call and rushed Carter to the hospital, where he died within three minutes after being admitted. Despite the knife wound in his heart, the man lived fully thirty minutes after the stabbing.

The affray took place at a well-lighted corner under an arc light and was witnessed by several passersby, who, attracted by an altercation between the two, stopped and saw the woman when she pulled a knife from her bosom and plunged it into the man's chest.

With blood gushing from the gaping wound, Carter dragged himself some distance to the home of a cousin, at 314 East Second street, where he had made his home since his wife died, and fell, unconscious, in the doorway.

A witness to the stabbing telephoned for the ambulance. The police also were notified. The woman was arrested by Policemen G. L. Wills and C. Jacobini. She was hysterical when taken into custody and, according to the police, declared the cutting was an accident. "We were only playing," she protested several times.

She was locked up in the Second police station. She told the police that she and Carter had been "going together." The authorities were unable last night to advance a motive for the crime The woman worked at Reynold's tobacco factory and lives in the rear of 216 East Third street, South Richmond.

TRIPLE NG OF NEGRO CCCURS AT SHELLHORN MONDAY

3-20-18

A triple tragedy, involving negroes, happened at Shellhorn, a local station on the Atlantic Coast Line near Troy, Monday morning when Will Harris, a negro, killed his wife, his wife's brother and another negro, according to reports reaching Montgomery late Monday afternoon. The negro escaped. The cause of the shooting is not known at this time.

Sheriff Waller left on the Atlantic Coast Line train Monday evening for Ramer and Deputy Sheriff George Wilson went through the country in a buggy in an effort to catch the negro. The latter is described as being about 30 years of age, ginger cake color, and about five feet six inches tall.

[illegible] —(Special.)—Jason Dees, [illegible] at the [illegible] mill, is held [illegible] as a result of being struck on the head with a piece of iron by Jim Smith, another negro who escaped. A posse was organized to search for Smith.

BODY OF NEGRO WOMAN FOUND IN THE WOODS

Condition

9/16/18

The body of an unidentified negro woman apparently about 35 years old, was found in a ditch in the woods near the Southern railway tracks about a mile from Hapeville, by R. P. Wood, a farmer living at Mountain View. The gruesome discovery was made about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The woman's skull had been fractured near the base and her throat cut. She had been dead several hours. Mr. Wood notified the county police, stating to them that he was walking to Hapeville from his home when he discovered the body a few feet from the path in the woods.

The coroner was notified and the body was taken to the undertaking establishment of H. H. & T. E. Williams, 185 Auburn avenue, where an inquest will be held this afternoon.

NEGRO WHO KILLED WIFE HAS HEARING; HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Adjustment 6-18

Cleveland Wilkerson, the negro who murdered his wife on March 22 and then attempted suicide, told Judge Thorington in the court of common pleas Friday morning that jealousy was the cause of his act. He stated that when he tried to return to her she spurned his affection and he then determined he would slay her and kill himself.

With three pistol shots he snuffed out her life, and then shot himself twice superficially. Not finishing the job, he drew a knife and stabbed himself in the throat, severing the windpipe. Judge Thorington held the negro to the grand jury without bail on a charge of murder.

The negro has practically recovered from his injuries although for a few hours it was thought he would die. City Physician Centerfit sewed up his windpipe and patched up his wounds. The tragedy occurred in the vicinity of Watkin's Alley.

TE OVER $2.00 CA SES DEATH OF NEGRO, HUFFMAN

Adjustment

9/16/18

A controversy over a two dollar bill Frida caused the death of a negro. The man, Will Huffman, was shot Friday by Will Yarborough, another negro, and died shortly afterwards. Yarbrough was arrested about an hour after the shooting by Officers Jackson and Waugh who found the murderer hiding beneath a house on May street. The negro tried to get away, but th officers were on the alert and Ya brough was commanded at the point a pistol to come out, and he obeye

It is said that Yarbrough and H man were standing near the corn Pine and Day streets, Friday mo about 9 o'clock, engaged in a cr It is said that Huffman aske brough for two dollars that borrowed from him, but the la that he did not have any mo Huffman discovered a $2 b top coat pocket of Yarbr snatched the bill, starting then Yarbrough, it is said, volver and fired three shot man, who dropped to the gr was carried to a local infirmary, but died in a few minutes.

Yarbrough was transferred from police headquarters Friday morning to the county jail, where he is charged with murder.

NEGRESS IS FOUND DEAD ON THE SCENE OF RIPPER MURDER

Condition

9/16/18

An unidentified negro woman was murdered at the top of a densely wooded hill above the West Point Belt Line railroad in the vicinity of Grant street. The body was found Sunday afternoon by people residing in the neighborhood and detectives investigated and notified the coroner.

The woman had apparently been dead about twenty-four hours and had been stabbed in the neck with a sharp instrument. The ground was thickly coated with blood for several feet about the body and a small pen knife half open was found nearby, but the officers do not believe this was the weapon used.

The victim was about five feet six inches in height and weighed about 130 pounds, she was a dark mullato with hair slightly gray at the temples. The coroner ordered the body removed to David T. Howard's undertaking rooms and witnesses have been summoned for the inquest at that place Monday afternoon.

Detectives state that about five years ago during the Jack-the-Ripper excitement when so many negro women were found murdered, that a body was found almost exactly at the same spot and no clue was ever found to the crime.

CCUSED SLAYER OF OFFICER HELD

Negro in Police Court Is Held for Grand Jury.

TOLEDO OHIO BLADE
JUNE 20, 1918

Clinton Johnson, 23, a negro, may have to pay with his life for the alleged murder of Patrolman Louis Jazwiecki.

Johnson was bound over to the grand jury Thursday when he was arraigned in police court, charged with killing Jazwiecki last Easter night.

According to the police, five witnesses of the murder of the policeman have identified Johnson positively as the man who fired four shots in Jazwiecki at Walnut and Erie streets, when the patrolman was approaching to search them as criminal suspects.

Detectives Carroll and Buck brought Johnson from Detroit, where he was arrested with two companions in an attempted jewelry store holdup a week ago, the police say. Carroll swore to a first degree murder affidavi against him after the police ne closed about the suspect.

NEGRO WHO SLEW OBITZ IS INDICTED

NEW ORLEANS LA STATES
JUNE 21, 1918

No True Bill Returned In Case of John Couliton

Frank Bailey, the negro highwayman who confessed to having shot and killed Detective Theodore Obitz at Calliope and Baronne streets, May 26 was indicted on the charge of murder by the parish grand jury Friday afternoon.

A no true bill was returned by the inquisitors in the case of Patrolman John Couliton, who shot and killed Abraham Price, negro watchman, in a lot at Girod and Saratoga streets within an hour after Detective Obitz was slain.

Patrolman Couliton, with a number of detectives and patrolmen, took up the chase of the murderer of Detective Obitz. When they found Price in the lot, and the negro watchman showed fight, Patrolman Couliton killed him. Price was identified as Detective Obitz's slayer by Detective Dodson. The following day the negro Baily was arrested by Sergeant Healey and made a full confession.

It was intimated by District Attorney Luzenberg Friday afternoon that the grand jury also was investigating the killing of a negro at Magnolia street and Napoleon avenue by E. C. Jones and W. T. Coates. Jones and Coates claimed they were aiding in the search for the highwaymen, and that the negro they killed fought them when they accosted him about two o'clock in the morning.

Officer's Bullet, Intended for One Negro Kills Another

PHILA PA NORTH AMERICAN
NOVEMBER 10, 1918

Sitting on a bench in a boarding-shanty of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in East Pittsburg yesterday, Haywood Malin, aged 30, a Negro, was killed by a bullet fired by a policeman at another Negro resisting arrest.

Policeman L P Jones of the Westinghouse force had ordered a group of Negroes to desist from playing crap. Four of the Negroes attacked the officer. Jones arrested one of them and was starting off with his prisoner when the Negro began to fight. Jones fired a shot which passed through the Negro's leg, inflicting a slight wound.

The bullet, after wounding the Negro, hit the ground, glanced upward and, piercing the wall of the shanty nearby, entered Malin's body near the heart. Jones gave himself up to the other officers of the Westinghouse force and voluntarily remained in their custody last night.

NEGRO IS KILLED IN STREET FIGHT

Knife Wounds Fatal to Mamie Lambert; Susie Pruitt Surrenders

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMAN
MARCH 11, 1918

As the result of a street fight yesterday between Mamie Lambert, negro, living at 713 East Noble avenue and Susie Pruitt, another negro, living at 732 East Noble avenue, the Lambert woman is dead from wounds inflicted in the neck with a knife and the Pruitt woman is in the county jail, held on a murder charge.

After the fight the Pruitt woman went immediately to the courthouse and gave herself up to the jailer. She told the officers she was justified in the killing. The Lambert woman was married and had two small children.

COLORED WOMAN PLEADS GUILTY

Fannie Norwood Sentenced to 20 Years After Admitting Manslaughter

YOUNGSTOWN O. VINDICATOR
JUNE 8, 1918

Fannie Norwood, alias Jameson, pleaded guilty to manslaughter before Judge Ralph Beard late Friday afternoon after opening statements had been made by counsel charging her with second degree murder in the killing of Pearl Simpson by shooting March 28 at 620 Washington street.

The Norwood woman was indicted by the last grand jury for second degree murder, pleaded not guilty and the trial opened yesterday. After a jury had assembled the state made its opening statement. The defense then offered to plead guilty to manslaughter and the plea was accepted. The woman was sentenced to from one to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Judge Beard this morning passed sentence on Alex Walker, from one to 15 years in the penitentiary for robbery, and Will Comadore, from one to 20 years for cutting with intent to wound. Other sentences were deferred until next week.

MEMPHIS TENN. APPEAL
JANUARY 8, 1918

NEGRO PEACEMAKER KILLED.

Jim Brooks, negro, was shot and killed yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock by Oscar Jackson, a negro, in a fight in the rear of a house on South Dudley Street.

Jackson and a negro named Whitley were having an argument, Brooks attempted to act as peacemaker and was shot in the head by Jackson.

Brooks died at 4 p.m. in the General Hospital. Jackson has not yet been arrested.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Killings—1918

PONTO SMITH'S SIDE OF THE SUNDAY KILLING

VALDOSTA, GA TIMES
AUGUST 13, 1918

Editor Valdosta Times:

Please allow me to give you the other side of the story in regards to the shooting affair which took place at Francis Lake church on last Sunday afternoon.

Dave Marshall had been mad with Ponto Smith for some time. The former was a negro of bad repute and was continually in trouble with some one. He was a bully among his own color, and everyone was afraid of him. He had sent Ponto Smith word by a reliable colored man that when he saw him he was going to kill him.

All the negroes at Francis Lake church were on their way to the lake for a baptismal service. Ponto Smith and some eight or ten other men were in advance of the crowd. Dave Marshall passed another bunch cursing and with a loaded buggy-whip staff declared he was going to kill Smith.

Coming up to Ponto he hit him on the head. Ponto asked him to wait and let him explain some things, but Dave advanced again.

Ponto told him to stand back; again he told him, and still the third time he told Dave to stop, but cursing and swearing he intended to kill him Dave went into Ponto. It was then that Smith shot Marshall, for he was afraid of him and knew he would beat him to death with the loaded buggy-whip.

The affair was witnessed by a dozen or more men and women and they all say Ponto had to shoot Marshall in self defense.

BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

NEGRO, STABBED BY ANOTHER, DIES ON WAY TO HOSPITAL

Advertiser 6-17-18

Ben Robertson, a negro, was stabbed twice with a pocket knife early Monday night by John Daniel, a negro, and died in the patrol wagon en route to a local infirmary. It is said that Robertson a few days ago threatened to kill Daniel, and Monday night the two negroes started a fist fight, Daniels drew a pocket knife and stabbed Robertson. Daniels was arrested a few minutes after the difficulty by Wray and Bigelow, bicycle officers and held at police headquarters on a charge of murder.

GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE WEEK AFTER THE CRIME

Constitution

Speedy Justice Meted to White Slayer of Crisp County Negro.

6-15-18.

Cordele, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Wiley C. Turner, the Gainesville white man held here for the killing of C. A. Scott, a negro auto driver on the Bowen place, just a week ago today, was sentenced by Judge D. A. R. Crum shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. A verdict by the jury, which found him guilty, recommended the mercy of the court.

Judge Crum immediately pronounced sentenced and Turner stood apparently unmoved. The jury was out about three hours.

Turner's crime is said to have been one of the most brutal in the history of this county, the negro, apparently, having been killed for the little money and belongings which were taken from him.

NEGRO SHOOTS A SPECIAL AGENT IN L. & N. R. R. YARDS

Louisville 6-7-18

C. C. Corbett, special agent for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was shot and probably fatally wounded early Friday morning when shot three times by an unidentified negro, when the latter alighted from an incoming freight train.

The watchman called for the negro to "halt" but the negro turned and started away, turned again and commenced firing at the watchman. Corbett drew his pistol and fired two shots at the negro. It is believed the negro was shot by the officer. Corbett was rushed to St. Margaret's hospital, where the authorities state that little hope is held out for his recovery.

Captain W. J. Leavell, of the police department with a number of patrolmen rushed to the scene of the shooting, and searched the surrounding territory for the negro, but up until a late hour Friday morning the negro had not been captured.

ONE DEAD RESULT OF SUNDAY BRAWL

Advertiser

(Special to The Advertiser.)

MOBILE, Ala., June 10.—In a pistol and knife duel Sunday morning about 2 o'clock in a house on Gaston street between Basil and Lyons, one man was killed and another seriously wounded. The dead man is Asia Knight and the wounded man, Raymond Howard. According to the police Knight cut Howard in the throat with a knife and the latter shot his antagonist twice in the head. Knight died Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the city hospital, without ever regaining consciousness. His alleged antagonist is in the city hospital under guard.

NEGRO KILLED BETWEEN ROXTON AND HOWLAND

PARIS [illegible]
OCTOBER 8, 1918.

In a difficulty between negroes on James McCown's place 2½ miles northwest of Howland, between that place and Roxton, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Emmett Hickman was killed by John Dodson, three bullets from a pistol taking effect, one in the right breast, another in the right side of the head, and a glancing shot in the leg, which hardly broke the skin. The shooting occurred in the cotton patch where a number of negroes were picking and several shots were exchanged but Dodson was not hit.

The trouble first started between Will Hickman, a brother of Emmett and Dodson in regard to an assertion which one of them heard that the other had made concerning him. After they had exchanged words awhile Dodson went down to the end of the field and talked to his wife and then went to the house and got his pistol and came back. He went up to Emmett and told him that he didn't think his brother Will had treated him right in cursing him before his wife. Emmett replied that if Will wasn't able to fight him he was.

Dodson, according to his statement after his arrest, started to walk off as Hickman cursed him. He stopped and looked back just in time to see Hickman pulling his pistol. He then pulled his own and they began to exchange shots. Hickman fired three times and when he fell his pistol was clutched in his hand. Dodson said that he didn't know how many times he shot at Hickman. He was excited, and fearing that Will Hickman would attack him he ejected his shells and reloaded. He didnt know whether all of the ejected shells had been fired or not.

After the shooting Dodson went to the home of Mr. McCown and stayed until the officers could be notified. Sheriff Clarkson and Deputy McDonald went down and brought him to jail. Emmett Hickman was under suspended sentence for killing Son Mitchell on West Sherman street two years ago.

SLAYERS LEAVE BODY IN SITTING POSTURE

Brunswick, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)—After murdering James Hardy, a colored laborer employed at the picric acid plant yesterday afternoon, his slayers, in order to get a good opportunity to escape, found the dead negro and placed him in a sitting position on a nearby stump. Several people passed, noticing the negro, but all thought he was asleep and the discovery that he had been murdered was not made until some of his co-workers went over to awake him. He was placed in a comfortable-looking position, his hat placed on his head, pulled over his face, and nine people out of every ten would have looked upon the negro as taking a much-needed sleep.

When it was discovered that he was dead an investigation developed the fact that he had been hit a terrific blow across the head, his skull being fractured. It has been learned that Hardy was in a gambling game with a number of other negroes, winning most of their money, and it is believed that one or two of the losers murdered him. It was stated that when last seen Hardy had two or three hundred dollars on his person, and when discovered he did not have a cent left. Officers are at work on the case and have a good clew, which will probably lead to the arrest of the murderers.

Body of a Negro Man, Thrown From Shuttle Train, Found in River

Constitution

Macon, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—The finding of the body of a negro man in the Ocmulgee river near the M., D. & S. railroad bridge today confirmed the report circulated here last month of a man having been thrown from the shuttle train which runs between Macon and Camp Wheeler during a fight on the train. At the time the report was investigated by the officers of the county, but no trace of the body could be found, and the report was generally discredited. Today, however, the body was seen floating in the water, and when taken out was identified as that of George Johnson, a negro who had been working at the camp, but who disappeared on February 4, the day the fight on the shuttle train was reported.

NEGRO AGAIN CONVICTED FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Constitution

Macon, Ga., May 23.—(Special.)—Some months ago the Georgia supreme court granted a new trial to Arthur Groce, a Macon negro, convicted of the murder of his wife, Eva Groce, the verdict being set aside on the ground that Judge Mathews, who presided at the trial, corresponded with the jury during the time they had the case under consideration.

The case has just been tried again and Groce has been convicted once more and recommended to the mercy of the court, just as he was on the occasion of the first trial. He has been sentenced to serve the balance of his life in the penitentiary.

NEGRO SURRENDERS ON MURDER CHARGE

Constitution 6-23-18.

Eddie Jones, a negro 27 years old, who shot and killed Charles Hill, another negro, in front of his home at 120 Bell street, late Tuesday night, surrendered to Deputy Sheriff J. D. Bazemore Wednesday night, and was lodged in the Tower on the charge of murder. When Jones gave himself up he had an ugly gash in the throat, which he declared had been inflicted by Hill, who, he claims, he shot in self defense.

According to Deputy Bazemore, the negro phoned that he was in hiding in his brother's house near the corner of Boulevard and Fitzgerald streets, and he wanted to give up. Bazemore immediately secured a warrant against Jones and left for the scene, where he appeared and willingly gave up.

TAMPA FLA TRIBUNE
JUNE 15, 1918

NEGRO SERIOUSLY CUT; SLASHED IN THE BACK SEVERING A KIDNEY

A call was sent to police headquarters about 9:30 o'clock last night for an officer to come to Marion and Constant streets, where it was reported that a fight between two negroes was in progress. Call Officer Stephens responded, and after some search found one Sam Jones, who lives on Ashley street, badly cut in several places about the head and body.

Jones was sent to his home in the patrol wagon, and there atetnded by Doctor White, and later removed to the Clara Frye hospital. He was cut across the side of the head for a length of about eight inches, and also had a very dangerous cut in the back, which is reported to have severed one of his kidneys.

While looking over the scene of the fight, Officer Stephens noticed a trail of blood leading away, and following this sanguinary clue, reached a house in the vicinity, and got into the house just in time to prevent the escape of another negro, whom he discovered hiding under the table.

This man gave the name of Isaac Phoenix. He was taken to the police station and there found to have several lacerations of the thumb of his left hand, evidently from bites. He denied that he had any part in the cutting affair, but was taken to the hospital and confronted with the seriously wounded man, whom it was feared might die before he could make the identification; but he stated that Phoenix was the man who had cut him, and the latter was taken back and locked up, without bond, on charges of attempted murder.

$400 Reward Posted For Slayer of Deputy In Limestone County

Advertiser 6-26-18

A reward of $400 for the arrest and conviction of Fred Robinson, a negro who attempted to kill Ed Beasley, a farmer, who employed Robinson and then shot and killed Henry Eubank, Limestone county deputy sheriff, when Eubank attempted to arrest him, was offered Wedensday by Governor Charles Henderson. It is one of the largest rewards offered in some time by the governor.

The murder occurred last Thursday. Robinson was working on a river steamer in the Tennessee river when Beasley remonstrated with him for the way in which he was handling a team. Robinson attacked Beasley with an axe felling him. The negro then fled to his cabin, where he was found by deputy Sheriff Eubank.

Eubank threw the rays of a search light into the darkened cabin, and Robinson fired with a shot gun and killed the officer.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

Negro Called to Door Of Home and Murdered

Slayer Escapes to Woods Near Midland and Prepares to Battle Posse Searching for Him—Dead Man Was Witness in Murder Case.

PITTSBURG PA SUN
OCTOBER 31, 1918

Special to The Pittsburgh Sun

MIDLAND, Pa., Oct. 31.—Called to the door of his home, shortly after last midnight, Harrison Turner, 36 years old, a Negro of Midland was riddled with bullets from two automatic revolvers in the hands of an unknown Negro, and instantly killed. His slayer escaped to the woods back of Midland and a posse of state police and local authorities are searching the hills and brush for him.

The dead man was the star witness for the commonwealth in the murder trial of Louis Campbell, held at the last term of criminal court in Beaver county. Campbell was convicted and it is thought that Turner was killed in revenge for the testimony he gave at the trial.

Following the shooting, the Negro ran down the street, holding the two smoking revolvers, and made good his escape. The authorities who are searching for him received a report this morning that he had been seen in the woods about three miles back of Midland, still carrying both revolvers.

The posse is heavily armed and prepared for a pitched battle with the murderer when they locate him. It is not known how much ammunition the murderer has nor if he carried any firearms other than the two automatics used in the killing.

From reports received of the murderer it is thought that he will stand and fight and the posse members are prepared for any emergency.

REWARD IS OFFERED FOR ALLEGED NEGRO MURDERER

State, County and Individuals Seeking to Apprehend Hampton Brown, of Lynch Station, Va.

CHARLOTTE N C OBSERVER
JUNE 15, 1918

Special to The Observer.

Lynch Station, Va., June 14.—A reward of $400 has been offered for the capture of Hampton Brown, the negro who shot and fatally wounded C. P. Sale, a prominent merchant of this place. One hundred dollars was offered by the state, $100 by the county and $200 by individuals.

Brown is described as being 20 years old, of dark complexion, with a slight gash across his forehead and the little finger and the third finger of his right hand slightly drawn as a result of a wound in his hand. He weighs about 150 pounds and is six feet tall.

NEGRO IS KILLED BY MYSTERIOUS BULLET

SHERIDAN WYO ENTERPRISE
AUGUST 18, 1918

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 16.—Scott, colored, is dead from a bullet wound in the back, inflicted by an unknown person, who fired at him from above as he was entering the subway under the Union Pacific tracks. Pedro Neates, a Mexican, is in custody on suspicion that he fired the shot. The shooting, it is believed, is a sequel of a quarrel which Scott had with Frank Garcia, a Mexican, earlier in the day, Garcia drawing a gun on Scott and the weapon being wrested from him by the negro. Both men were arrested but Scott was released. Inasmuch as Garcia was in jail when the shooting occurred and had had no opportunity to communicate with Neates or any other person outside, he is not suspected of connection with the assassination although his quarrel with Scott is believed to have caused it.

JURY TRYING NEGRO FOR MURDER FAILS TO AGREE ON VERDICT

BEAUMONT TEX ENTERPRISE
OCTOBER 13, 1918

The trial of O. J. Johnson, negro, who shot and killed J. B. Yarborough at a turpentine camp near Pearland October 1, was held in the district court at Hemphill yesterday. The jury failed to agree and was discharged.

It will be remembered that Johnson shot J. B. Yarborough, local manager of the Western Naval Store company, at a turpentine camp of the company located about three miles east of Pineland on the night of October 1. Mr. Yarborough was attempting to stop Johnson from beating his wife and was shot at the door of the negro's shanty.

After being wounded, Mr. Yarborough drew his pistol and shot Johnson in the right arm, breaking the bone between the elbow and shoulder. It is stated that Johnson's arm will probably be amputated at the shoulder as a result of the wound.

Mr. Yarborough was brought to Beaumont for medical attention, but died at the Hotel Dieu at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, October 2. He was never conscious after being wounded and could make no statement as to the shooting.

Negro Killed Over Craps Game.

George Greene and Paul Rivers, negro elevator runners, were playing at craps for pennies in the basement of a hotel at No. 170 West Seventy-fourth street last night when a fight started and Greene was stabbed in the neck. He died on the way to Knickerbocker Hospital and Rivers was arrested by Policeman Sedell. Few persons living in the hotel knew anything of the disturbance. Both negroes lived in Sixty-second street near Amsterdam avenue.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH AFTER BLOODY WORK

12-28-18

Memphis, Tenn., December 25.—Henry Cocke, a planter, was shot and killed late yesterday in his plantation store at Penton, Miss., by Dink Miller, a negro farm hand, who was later shot to death by a manager of the plantation after he had killed another negro and wounded two others, according to advices received here today.

Miller, who is said to have been drinking, enraged because he had been ordered from the store when he became involved in a dispute with several other negroes, is alleged to have armed himself with a rifle and fired through a window into the store before he entered a side door and shot and killed Cocke. After Cocke fell, Miller is alleged to have seized a knife and slashed his face and body. The other negroes killed and wounded were struck by stray bullets when Miller fired into the store.

NEGRO GETS 20 YEARS FOR KILLING CUMBERLAND MAN

Verdict of Second Degree Murder Returned Against David Evans by Jury at Fayetteville Court.

CHARLOTTE N C OBSERVER
AUGUST 31, 1918

Special to The Observer.

Fayetteville, Aug. 30.—Judge C. C. Lyon this morning sentenced David Evans, negro, to 20 years in the state prison, following the return of a verdict of murder in the second degree late last night by the jury trying him for the killing of Vivian L. Bundy, July 13, in Cumberland county. Before sentence was imposed, R. H. Dye, of counsel for the defendant, made a plea for the prisoner, asking the judge not to give him the full penalty, stating that he did not believe that the defendant intended to kill Bundy when he secured the gun with which the crime was committed. Judge Lyon said he considered there was malice implied, and believed from the proved character of the man, that there was malice expressed, though this was not so clear. He made the sentence 10 years less than the maximum.

Evans killed Bundy at a sawmill in this county, of which the latter was superintendent, in a dispute over the amount due the negro on pay day.

$20 AND ONE HOUR IN JAIL, IN NEGRO MANSLAUGHTER CASE

May 11 1918.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SELMA, Ala., May 10.—Otto Moorer, who was indicted for the murder of a negro, William Purifoy, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury at Camden today, and given a fine of $20 and one hour in jail. E. F. Alston, indicted as an accessory, was acquitted. Both men live at Pleasant Hill, this county, but the killing occurred just over the line in Wilcox county, about six weeks ago.

NEGRO WOMAN IS KILLED BY A MAN

PENSACOLA, FLA. NEWS
AUGUST 31, 1918

Mary Harris, colored, was stabbed to death at 8:30 o'clock last night by a negro named Wadkins, according to the story of two eye witnesses who detailed to Coroner Will Johnson this morning what they knew of the killing. Wadkins up to past noon today had eluded arrest, although the police and officers from the sheriff's office have been hunting for him since the report of the incident.

Coroner Will Johnson subpoenaed a jury this morning to investigate the woman's death, but on account of the absence of a material witness, this inquiry was not completed. Adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Two witnesses, agreeing on important details, told the officers that Mary Harris and Wadkins were on the sidewalk and that they had a wrangle about some matter. The negro man, it was stated, tore the woman's waist off and she retaliated by tearing off his shirt. Wadkins ran off a piece but stopped and called the woman to him. It was then when the fatal knife wounds were inflicted.

DEPUTY IN GEORGIA SHOT DEAD BY NEGRO

CHESTER S C NEWS
AUGUST 14, 1918

Leland Williams Killed in Raid on Gambling Game at Holton Sunday Morning.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 11—Deputy Sheriff Leland Williams, one of the best known deputies in Georgia, was shot and killed by a negro in a raid on a negro gambling game at Holton, at an early hour this morning. Several shots were exchanged during the raid. After daylight officers found the body of Ike Holt, a negro, who was alleged to have fired the shot that killed the deputy, hanging over a fence, over which he had attempted to climb. There were five bullet holes in the negro's body. The deputy's revolver was empty and it is believed that he fired the shots that killed the negro. The house where the shooting occurred was surrounded by deputies and a number of negroes were arrested and taken to the county jail here. There has been no disorder following the shooting.

WHITE MAN IS ALLEGED TO HAVE KILLED NEGRO

STAR
JUNE 17

Will Cater in Cumberland County Jail Pending Investigation of Death of Darkey.

Special to The Observer.

Fayetteville, June 16.—Will Carter, son of Ransom Carter, well known farmer of Seventy-first township, this county, is in jail here pending inquiry into the killing of a negro named Baker, who died at 10 o'clock this morning, having been shot five times by Carter, it is alleged, when the two met on the old Central plank road about 9 o'clock last night.

Carter bears the reputation of being a man of excellent character. It is said that he met Baker near the Carmichael mill, 12 miles from Fayetteville, last night and misconstrued a passing remark from the negro. In the quarrel which followed Carter is alleged to have emptied his revolver into Baker's body. He was arrested a t4 o'clock this morning at the home of Sandy McKay, a miller nearby. The only eye mitness to the shooting was one of the acquitted defendants in the trial which followed the killing of Deputy Sheriff Frank Dees by Carl Bryant two years ago.

BALTIMORE MD MORNING SUN
OCTOBER 19, 1918

NEGRO JOCKEY DIES OF WOU

Booth Bryant, Of Steeplech Fame, Shot In Crap Game.

Booth Bryant, colored steeplech jockey, who was shot in a fight ove game of craps at Laurel early Thu day evening, died at the Franklin Squ Hospital yesterday at noon.

Before losing consciousness Bry accused a white boy named Isaacs shooting him after a heated argume The bullet entered the abdomen and t its way through the intestines and through the spine. Coroner James Fenton, of the Southwestern district, investigating the case.

Bryant has ridden in many steep chases in the past few years and is w known to the patrons of the local r tracks. He rode at Havre de Grace t season and at Laurel until the m there was stopped by the "flu" epidem Isaacs has not yet been apprehended.

YOUNG NEGRESS ADMITS SHE KILLED NEGRO MAN

Jane Powell, a 19-year-old negro girl of 187 Edgewood avenue, according to her admission at police station Sunday night, stabbed and killed a negro she said was Henry Price near Butler street and Edgewood avenue. The negro was stabbed in the heart and died before he reaced Grady hospital, where he was carried. The woman claims Price was attempting to steal her money and she used the knife for this reason. She was arrested by Turner and Mashburn, and is held at the police station on a charge of murder.

N Y C JOUR
JUNE 14, 1

Army Wife Slays Negro.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—Mrs. Ivan Dugan, wife of a lieutenant at a National Army encampment, shot and killed an unidentified negro who entered her home.

Killings-1918

NEGRO RUNNING WILD AT SOUTH AND BROAD KILLS 1; WHITE DYING

Holds Crowd at Bay to Reload and Continues Shoot-Up

PHILA PA NORTH AMERICAN
SEPTEMBER 7, 1918

BULLET HITS A WOMAN

One person was killed and four others were injured, one of them fatally, when a negro ran wild with a revolver at Broad and South streets yesterday. Hundreds of pedestrians on Broad street were terrorized as he shot indiscriminately while seeking to escape several policemen who gave chase.

Holding the crowd at bay, he paused for a moment on South street to reload his gun and then continued to shoot.

The dead man was William Jackson, 46 years old, a negro, of 1011 South Chadwick street. He received a bullet wound in the neck and died at the Polyclinic Hospital three hours after he was shot.

John Welsh, 52 years old, white, of 2244 South Nineteenth street, was the next victim. He was shot in the abdomen while he was driving a motortruck in Broad street, and was taken to the St. Agnes Hospital. Physicians there said last night that he will likely die.

Three others who were injured were taken to the Polyclinic Hospital. They are:

Mrs. Catherine Sanner, 56 years old, white, of 1427 South street, was standing in the doorway of her home when she received a bullet wound in the thigh. Mrs. Sanner is the mother of a motorcycle policeman. Her condition is serious.

Andrew Henson, 35 years old, negro, of 508 South Eighteenth street. He was shot in the right breast. His wound is not serious.

Edward Williams, negro, of 1513 Lombard street, sustained lacerations of the scalp when he was hit on the head by an unidentified assailant.

Heading east on South street, the negro ran thru Thirteenth street, up Lombard to Board, where, finally, he was cornered, but not before he was severely wounded by several cops. He was shot in the left side and right shoulder and was taken a prisoner to the Polyclinic Hospital, where it is said his wounds are critical. He gave his name as Harry Austin and his address as Lombard street near Eleventh.

According to the police, there was an argument between Austin and another negro known as "Sunny Brown" in a barber shop at Twelfth street below Lombard. Austin left the place bent on vengeance. He got a gun and returned only to find that "Sunny Brown" had disappeared. Before he left the barber shop the second time he shot into a large mirror and started up South street.

At Broad and South, he flourished his gun and hurled defiance at pedestrians who were not long in disappearing around the corner. When Traffic Policeman Gaunt, who is stationed at that crossing, approached, he let loose a fusillade of shots, with the resulting casualties.

NEGRO DESPERADO AND WIFE KILLED

Slayer of Rural Policeman Geo. Davis Run Down

CHARLESTON S C NEWS
SEPTEMBER 5, 1918

JOHN PAGE SHOT BY POSSE

After Killing Davis, Page Slew Negro Named Avant; Also Committed Fiendish Crime

Marion, Sept. 4.—Special: The last chapter in the life of John Page, desperado, was written today, when officers who were pursuing him for the murder of Rural Policeman George A. Davis, and a negro, Hattaway Avant, surrounded him in a house in Florence County and riddled his body with bullets. When the house of death was entered it was found that Page's wife, who had fled with him, presumably in fear of her life, had been killed with her husband in his last stand against the law.

Monday night Sheriff John V. Rowell, accompanied by Rural Policeman Davis and a brother of the latter, went to the home of Page, who lives deep in the swamps of Big Pee Dee river, this county, for the purpose of arresting him upon a warrant charging him with trapping hogs. Upon reaching the house Sheriff Rowell went to the front door and sent Davis to the back door to head off the ngro in case he attempted to flee.

Warning Came too Late.

Looking through a front window Sheriff Rowell saw the negro reach for his shotgun, so the officer ran around the house to warn Davis. Just as the sheriff reached Davis' side the latter fell with his head practically blown off by the impact of a full load of shot from the negro's gun. Davis had peeped around the corner of the house and the negro fired the full load into his forehead. Sheriff Rowell's hat was splashed with the brains of his unfortunate fellow officer.

Seeing that they were helpless against the barricaded negro, who was well armed, while they were armed only with pistols, the sheriff and his companion left the place to seek aid. Upon returning with aid it was found that the negro had fled and his tracks showed that he went into the swamps with his wife.

Another Tragedy.

Upon following the trail the posse came upon the residence of Hattaway Avant, a negro, and there a dreadful tale was unfolded. Page upon arriving at the Avant house shot Avant and killed him instantly, again using his shotgun. Avant's daughter fled from the desperado, but he overtook her in a nearby field and is alleged to have committed assault upon her, as was testified by her story and by circumstantial evidence. There had been no bad blood between Page and Avant.

All day Tuesday the posse, headed by Sheriff Rowell, worked in the deep swamps, following trail after trial, but to no avail. Bloodhounds proved of no service, and hope was almost abandoned last night. Today, however, men who had been sent acros the river into Florence County, found the negro securely lodged in a house and when they failed to get him to come riddled the house and killed both the slayer of the two men and the assailant of a woman of his race, as well as his wife who had probably followed him in his run for safety at the point of his gun.

Policeman Davis was buried Tuesday, at his old home, which is located in Wahee, and not far distant from the place where he was killed.

People of both races joined in the chase after Page and to the credit of the negroes it should be said that they were anxious to capture him and from their words and demeanor it is believed that they would have lynched him if he had fallen into their hands.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO SLAYING RIVAL

OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA
SEPTEMBER 13, 1918

Prisoner Says He Shot Man in His Wife's Room.

After an all-night search following the killing of Clifton Jones, a negro, at Fifteenth and Shartel about 10 o'clock last night, Ray Frazier, acting police captain, at 6 o'clock this morning arrested Edward Blunt, another negro, charging him with the murder.

Blunt was taken to the police station from his home at 907 East Third street and "sweated" by Charles Post, captain of detectives, until he confessed to the murder. He was ordered turned over to the county for trial.

Mary Jones, wife of the man who was killed, was held as an accessory when she refused to divulge the name of the man who killed her husband.

According to the police, Jones works at night but last night learned that his wife was receiving company while he was away. He returned to his home and kicked open the door. Blunt, Captain Post says, admitted firing through the open door at Jones but said he did not know he had hit him until he saw him fall. Then he ran. Jones had a large knife in his hand when his body was found by the police.

ATTENDS FUNERAL OF HER VICTIM, THEN COMES TO SHERIFF

Montgomery

After attending the funeral of the woman she had slain, Annie Edwards, a negress, came to the county jail and surrendered herself to the sheriff. She told the sheriff that she killed the woman in self defense. The tragedy occurred near Mount Meigs.

A warrant has been sworn out in the common pleas court charging Annie Edwards with the murder of Annie Davis by cutting her with a knife. The preliminary trial is set for Friday. The killing occurred Sunday.

5-2-18

A GRUESOME FIND IN NEGRO CABIN

SEPTEMBER 5, 1918 Jackson Miss Eagle

Negro Woman Murdered and Bed Set On Fire In An Attempt To Hide The Cowardly Crime.

A gruesome find in a negro cabin about one mile east of town was made Monday morning when some parties were attracted from the road to the house by the terrible odor in the atmosphere. When the house was entered, Leonard Burt's wife, age about 22 years, was found disemboweled, and arm broken and otherwise bruised and lacerated lying across the bed dead. The bed clothing had been set on fire, it seems with an attempt to hide the murder.

The bowel had been cut with a knife or sharp instrument, for a long distance, exposing more than a half developed child.

It seems that the bed clothing refused to burn, and as a result, a coroner's jury was enpanneled Monday and rendered a decision that the woman came to her death at the hands of unknown party or parties.

The husband, Leonard Burt was last seen Saturday at his house, and it is supposed that the murder was committed Saturday night. Burt is missing and has not been found.

WILMINGTON DEL EVERY EVE
SEPTEMBER 4 1918

TO PROBE COOPER'S CASE.

Orange Street Woman-Killing Goes Over for Week for State Investigation.

Attorney-General Reinhardt's office has taken a hand in the investigation of the killing of Emma Townsend by a revolver shot in a house on Orange street, near Ninth, some days ago, for which a charge of murder is entered against Arthur Cooper, a young Negro. Cooper contends that the shooting was purely accidental, the woman having been fooling with his revolver, which went off when he tried to take it away from her, the bullet entering her body and causing a mortal wound.

All the evidence so far heard before the coroner and City Court substantiated Cooper's story, which is further backed by his attitude following the shooting, the young man having called the Phoenix ambulance to hurry the woman off to a hospital and done all he could to assist her and prevent death.

The case was in City Courtthis morning but on request of Deputy Attorney-General Green was continued for a week Mr. Green announcing the State desired to make further investigation.

MAN WHO KILLED
Dupont 5/2/18
TULSA WOMAN TO STAND TRIAL

Tulsa, Okla., June 7.—R. J. Ricketts (white) and his son Clarence were tried before Justice J. B. Stack recently for the killing of Mose Swan, who was shot to death near Jenks on the night of April 29. R. J. Ricketts was held without bail to the district court on a charge of murder and the son, Clarence, was dismissed.

Three White and Two Negroes Bound Over for Killing Howard Snell

ATLANTA GA JOURNAL
JULY 17, 1918

DUBLIN, Ga., July 17.—Following a commitment trial held Tuesday afternoon three white men and two negroes are being held here for the death of a negro, Howard Snell, whose body was recently found in a wood in this county.

Two of the white men are Frank and Mitch Wyatt and the negroes George Royal and George Roberts. 'Royal,' the local authorities say, has told them the details of the killing. He is claimed to have said that the white men came to his house and asked him to go with them, that they went to Shell's home, took him into the wood where he was tied, struck on the head and shot. The case will be investigated by the next grand jury.

BELIEVE NEGRO WAS KILLED BY ROBBERS

PORTSMOUTH VA STAR
OCTOBER 23, 1918

Alex Batchelor, colored, of 1017 Pearl street, was found dead early yesterday morning on the tracks of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, near Elm avenue, his death being due, according to Coroner Deans, to an assault with an iron bolt. It was first thought that the man had been killed by a train, but an investigation by the police and a coroner's jury seem to show conclusively that the negro was murdered. One of the shoes had been removed from the dead body, causing the police to believe that the negro was killed by robbers and then searched. The body was viewed yesterday, and an inquest will be held Friday.

Policeman Brutally Beats Innocent Woman

Chicago 6/28/19

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 28.—Because she would not confess to stealing $13 and a diamond ring from the room of Mrs. Stagg (white), a resident of Hadden Hall, Mrs. Etta Davis, aged 37, 401 East Second street, was brutally beaten in the face by Policeman Ralph Young, who is commonly known to the police element as "Cayenne Pepper," a name given him on account of his brutal treatment of prisoners. The Stagg woman recovered her property shortly after the arrest had been made, and told the police she had carelessly laid it away and forgotten where she placed it. Mrs. Davis had been employed as a domestic in Hadden Hall.

After remaining in jail over night, with her face badly disfigured and bruised, Mrs. Davis was released. Upon being informed that Mrs. Davis had been released Policeman Young is alleged to have remarked: "Well, the beating I gave the nigger wench will be a lesson to her."

MURDER MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED

NASHVILLE TENN BANNER
SEPTEMBER 4, 1918

Following the death Tuesday night of Arthur Bohannon as a result of a bullet wound he claimed to have been inflicted by a negro woman near the corner of Twelfth avenue and McGavock street, the police renewed their search for the unknown assailant and began a further investigation of the mysterious case. No clew to the identity of the guilty party had been obtained this morning.

Bohannon, who lived at 1304 Hawkins street, and who came here from Nolensville to work as a labor foreman at the powder plant, told an unusual story as to how he received the wound that caused his death. Following his removal to the hospital Monday night, he made a dying statement to the effect that he had been shot without provocation by a Negro woman an unknown to him. He explained that the woman had stopped him on the sidewalk of a dark street, flashed a big revolver in his face and demanded that he give her his belongings. When he refused to comply she fired on him at close range and he dropped to the sidewalk, where he remained until the ambulance went for him. The bullet penetrated his left breast and lodged in the muscles of his back.

Yarbrough Succumbs To Negro's Bullet

BEAUMONT, TEX. JOURNAL
OCTOBER 1, 1918

J. B. Yarborough, local manager of the Western Naval Stores company, died at the Hoteu Dieu last night at 8:45 o'clock from a revolver shot, fired by a negro, O. J. Johnson, at a turpentine camp three miles east of Pineland, on Sunday night. Mr. Yarborough received the shot when he attempted to make the negro stop beating his wife. The shot entered the right breast, passed through the body and came out on the left side. Mr. Yarborough was found in an unconscious condition by officers at Pineland, who were notified of the shooting. The body was sent to Jasper where funeral services were held at three o'clock today, with Pipkin & Brulin in charge.

Mr. Yarborough was 47 years of age and is survived by his wife and three daughters, Miss Ulee and Miss Helen, of Pineland, and Mrs. C. C. Briggs of Dallas, two brothers, S. H. Yarborough, of Beaumont and W. G. Yarborough of Bascom, Fla., and three sisters, of Bascom, Fla., Mrs. S. H. Oswald, Mrs. J. W. Stevenson and Mrs. C. E. Simmons.

The negro who did the shooting was lodged in jail in another county to prevent lynching by local citizens.

DUBLIN MAN IS SHOT AND KILLED BY NEGRO

Dublin, Ga., May 13.—Arthur Kitchen, a well-known white man living near here, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by Bubber Fuller, a negro. A son of Kitchen in turn shot the negro, who is dying.

The trouble, it is said, was over a whisky transaction.

STILL SEARCHING FOR NEGRO SAID TO BE MURDERER

Percy Roberts, of St. Augustine, Stabbed to Death in Fight Near Hastings.

JACKSONVILLE FLA. METROPOLIS
APRIL 11, 1918

Hastings, April 11.—(Special)—The negro that stabbed Percy G. Roberts to death here Tuesday has not been apprehended by authorities. During a fight, which Mr. Roberts attempted to stop, he was cut. The negro is said to be about seventeen years old and left the scene of the fight after cutting Mr. Roberts.

The young man died in the East Coast Hospital. He was 21 years old and leaves a wife and a child residing in New Augustine since coming to that city from Green Cove Springs some time ago. The body was taken to the home of his father-in-law, E. N. Johnson, in New Augustine, where the funeral was held.

It is said that Mr. Roberts left St. Augustine in a wagon owned by a milk delivery concern in St. Augustine and while coming here the boys began a quarrel with a negro boy who was employed to deliver milk. Another negro approached the wagon and took up the fight for the boy, and while Mr. Roberts was trying to stop the fight he was stabbed between the ribs, cutting into the intestines.

KILLS NEGRO WITH RAZOR

Louisville Ky. Post
AUGUST 1, 1918

Tom Steel, a negro of Boston, killed Jim Anderson, another negro living in that city Saturday night. The facts in regard to the murder are not clear, but it is stated that Tom came down the street near the station and yelled "Gang-way" when he saw the Anderson negro in front of him. Anderson is said to have refrained from obeying the order immediately and to have remonstrated over the evident intentions of Steel to raise a row.

Steel is said to have ripped out a razor and slashed Anderson to death right there. Mayor Norton and the City Marshall were near the scene and they took Steel into custody at once.

NEGRO HELD FOR COURT ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Henry Hayden Confined in Jail in Default of $1,000 Bond—Alleged to Have Killed John Chambers.

CHARLOTTE N C OBSERVER
JULY 11, 1918

Probable cause having been found against Henry Hayden, negro, charged with killing another negro, John Chambers, he was committed to jail awaiting trail in criminal court in default of a $1,000 bond fixed by Recorder Jones yesterday morning.

Chambers was shot during a fight late Saturday night on East Seventh street. Taken to the Good Samaritan hospital, the negro lived until Monday morning. Hayden was cut badly in the fight and was at the hospital until Tuesday.

The police said the affray resulted when Chambers and his brother entered Hayden's place and called him to the street, there knocking him down and cutting him. Hayden, it is alleged, then drew his gun and shot Chambers.

NEGRESS KILLS A BOY WITH BOTTLE

Black Youth, Hit on Head, Apparently Is Little Hurt, but Dies Quickly.

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
OCTOBER 15 1918

Thirty minutes after being struck on the head with a bottle Ernest Conway, negro youth, aged about 19, fell dead, about 10 o'clock last night. Conway was struck by Annie May Haywood, negress, according to the police.

According to other negroes, Conway and the Haywood negress, with several other negroes, were playing cards at 914 Spring street. An argument arose during which the negress dared Conway out of the house. Conway thought that she was joking and went out. As he stepped through the door she brought the bottle down on his head, then ran. Conway wiped the blood from his face and resumed his seat in the game. The police were notified and Patrol Driver Rollins and Patrolman Erber hurried to the scene. Just before they arrived Conway fell from his chair. He was placed on a bed, where the officers found him. An ambulance was called, but when it arrived he was dead. The police then hurried to the negress' home, but failed to locate her. It is thought that a slight concussion of the brain caused Conway's death.

NEGROES SOUGHT FOR SHOOTING

BALTIMORE MD STAR
OCTOBER 23, 1918

Two in Quarrel Accused of Killing One Man and Wounding Another.

As the result of an investigation this morning of the shooting affray at the Terminal Shipping Company pay office, foot of Towson street, Locust Point, last night, which resulted in the killing of a negro and the wounding of a white man, Round Sergeant John Carey, of the Southern district, learned this morning there had been a quarrel between two negroes over money matters. The police are now searching for the men.

The dead man is Lloyd Wood, colored, Middlesex county, Va., and the injured man is Patrick Maloney, 1423 Hull street, who was shot through the right jaw. Both men were taken to General Hospital, No. 2, Fort McHenry.

The shooting occurred while the men were being paid off, and according to the information received by the police a negro who was in the line demanded some money from another negro, which he claimed was due him, making the statement at the time "If you don't pay me I am going to burn your hide for you." The demand was refused, ond it is alleged the negro drew a revolver and began firing.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

Harry Brown, 22 years of age, son of Mrs. Laura Brown, a widow of Mecca, Md., and a brother of Dr. G. W. Brown, one of our best known and most popular physicians, was struck with a stone by a young Negro named Dade at the Lyric Hall last Saturday night and died Wednesday morning. Young Brown, who had just come here from Minneapolis, where he has been employed, in response to a notice from the War Department to report for duty, was in company with a young woman of whom Dade was extremely jealous and was struck down without warning.

Brown was a graduate of Western College, Macon, Mo., and had volunteered in the service last summer, but had been rejected at first but on second examination was accepted and was here to report.

The funeral was held at 11 o'clock Friday morning at Mecca and quite a few friends of the family were in attendance while the floral offerings were very beautiful. Besides his mother he leaves four brothers and three sisters to mourn his loss.

Dade has been arrested and is now in jail awaiting trial.

FIVE SOLDIERS HANGED.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 17.—The five Negroes whose sentences to death were pronounced by court-martial which tried them for participation in the Houston riot and whose sentences were approved by President Wilson, were hanged at Fort Sam Houston at daybreak today. No civilians were allowed to witness the execution of the sentences, which were carried through with great secrecy.

Those who paid the death penalty were all members of Company I of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. They are: Privates "Babe" Collier, Thomas McDonald, Joseph Smith, James Robinson and Albert D. Wright.

The men were convicted at a court-martial conducted in October, 1917, at which Brig. Gen. George K. Hunter was president.

Ten other members of the Twenty-fourth who were sentenced to be hanged by the court-martial, were granted a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

KILLED IN GUN FIGHT.

Negro Is Slain in a Quarrel Over a Watch.

Joseph Brown, 24 years old, 2039 East Nineteenth street, was killed in a gun fight with Leonard Sims in the street at 1708 Virginia Wednesday night. A number of shots were fired by both men. Mrs. Caroline Oden, who lives at 1718 Virginia, was attracted to the front door by the pistol shots. A stray bullet struck her in the thigh, inflicting a dangerous wound. She was removed to the city hospital. Sims escaped. The two men and the woman are colored.

NEGRO PRISONER IS KILLED BY POLICE

Escapes From Station And Resists Re-arrest, Felling Patrolman With Bottle

NORFOLK, VA VIRGINIAN PILOT
OCTOBER 7, 1918

Jumping to his freedom from police headquarters, James Gray, negro prisoner, 21 years old, late last night sprinted across Cove street and made a stand against policemen and detectives. Utilizing wagons in the dark shadows of a vacant lot, Gray hurled bottles and bricks at his pusuers. His aim was good and he brought down Patrolman M. D. Moore, shattering a bottle on his head. An instant later, Gray dropped with a bullet through his head. He was dead when his body was searched out from behind the jumble of wagons.

Patrolman Moore spied Gray near the corner of Water and Church streets, selling bottles labeled "Sunny Brook," and with bottled-in-bond stamps, to a marine and a civilian, who hurried away when Moore appeared.

When the station was reached and the "whiskey" examined by Sergeant Marshall, it proved to be vinegar. As Turnkey Henderson started to search Gray, before locking him up, the prisoner jerked away and leaped from the rear door.

Killings - 1918

Military Policeman Kills Negro Seized as a "Bootlegger"

When Prisoner in Jamaica Breaks Away His Captor Opens Fire.

N Y C HERALD
SEPTEMBER 27, 1918

Benjamin M. Bunce, of the military police attached to Camp Mills, shot and killed a negro in Jamaica yesterday afternoon. The negro, George H. Minfield, forty-three, of No. 8 Norris avenue, Jamaica, was in front of his home when arrested on a charge of "bootlegging." When Bunce started to search the prisoner he broke away and ran up the stairs of his home. Bunce fired and the bullet struck the negro in the back. He fell dead at the top of the stairs.

Bunce told the police of the Jamaica station that several cases of "bootlegging" had been brought to the attention of officials at Camp Mills and that military police were sent out with marked money and a few privates to arrest the men. During the day, Bunce declared, privates were able to get liquor from Minfield, giving him the marked money.

The police say Minfield had been arrested several times, once for shooting another negro.

NEGRO WOMAN JAILED AT ALBEMARLE FOR MURDER

GREENSBORO N C NEWS
APRIL 12, 1918

Albemarle, April 11.—Hattie Terrill, formerly of Columbus, Ga., a negro woman, who has for the past several months resided at Badin, has just been arrested and placed in the county jail at this place under a charge of having killed Mamie Thomas, another negro woman, on Sunday night at Badin. The report is that Mamie Thomas, Hattie Terrill and a number of other negro women were returning home from a dance at a late hour, and they became engaged in a general row. It is alleged that as a result of this row Hattie Terrill cut Mamie Thomas' throat from ear to ear completely severing the jugular vein, which resulted in her death. The former home of the Thomas woman is said to have been Savannah, Ga., to which point the body was shipped today.

NEGRO KILLED IN FIGHT OVER WOMAN

Advertiser 1-29-18

(Special to The Advertiser.)

GREENVILLE, Jan. 28—Ed Smith, a Greenville negro was killed Saturday night by another negro named Frank Williams at a frolic near Greenville. The trouble arouse over a negro woman.

Williams claims that Smith shot at him three times one bullet entering his arm. At this juncture he reached and secured a standard from a nearby wagon and struck his foe on the head. Death resulted within a few hours.

CAMP GRANT SOLDIER IS HELD FOR KILLING TWO

SOUTH BEND IND. NEWS-TI
APRIL 8, 1918

CHICAGO, April 8.—William Graham, alias William McDonald, a Camp Grant soldier, is locked up in jail today charged with slaying two men while in a jealous rage. He was trapped by his sister, Mrs. Joseph Todd, who, fearing further bloodshed if he was cornered by the police, turned him over to policemen.

Mrs. Todd notified the police when her brother came to her house and detectives took him by surprise. He made no resistance and denied killing the two men.

The victims were Adam Summerville, Negro, and Demmys Kostaupato. The police say the men were killed during an argument over a woman.

MEMPHIS TENN APPEAL
DECEMBER 1, 1918

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH.

R. E. Enright Says He Shot Joe Morris in Self-Defense.

R. E. Enwright, 28., 771 Breedlove Street, a clerk for the Memphis Terminal Corporation, last night at 7 o'clock shot and killed Joe Morris, a negro, who he claimed attacked him with a knife near the corner of Breedlove and Jackson Avenue.

Enright was arrested and is charged with murder on the police docket. He later furnished bond. Jake Blackwell, negro, who was with Morris when he was killed, is being detained for investigation at the police station.

According to the police report, Enright and the negro had trouble on a street car, when the latter attempted to force his way in among the white passengers. Morris was slapped in the face by Enright, it is claimed.

When Enright and the two negroes left the car near the corner of Breedlove and Jackson Avenue, Enright claims Morris renewed the quarrel. Enright claims the negro started toward him with a knife and he shot to protect his life.

MEMPHIS TENN PRESS
JULY 11, 1918

MURDER CHARGE IS DENIED BY NEGROES

Four negroes, charged with the murder of Ada Henderson, negress, at Benestown recently, took the witness stand in second criminal court today and denied any connection with the crime.

The defendants are Inzo Tice, Waymon Tice, Rodge Williams and Dennis Williams. A fifth defendant, Pete Coopwood, who is alleged to have been at the bottom of the trouble, is missing.

Certain evidence, tending to indicate that a pro-German plot to slay whites and members of their own race, existed among the defendants, was introduced by the state. Assistant Attorney General William R. Harrison is conducting the prosecution.

2 NEGROES HELD IN GOE KILLING

DETROIT MICH FREE PRESS
MAY 20, 1918

City Detectives, M. C. Agents and Deputy Sheriffs Announce Mystery Is Cleared.

With the arrests of two Negroes in Montcalm and Hastings streets, Saturday night, Detroit detectives, Michigan Central agents, and deputy sheriffs announced they had cleared the mystery surrounding the slaying of Rody Goe, railroad detective, and the shooting of three other detectives, Thursday night.

The men under arrest charged with murder are Solomon Dixon, 312 East Montcalm street, and Ulysses Collins, 505 Hastings street. The arrests and following confident announcements by police working on the case came as a complete surprise, as it was not known Negroes were being sought.

The arrests were brought about by Detectives Mitte, Clark, O'Keefe Cotter, Garvin and Bahlhorn, of headquarters, Deputy Sheriffs Mohr and Berman, and Michigan Central agents under Chief McHugh, who have worked continuously on the case for the last 48 hours. The officers say there is no doubt the right men are in custody.

Came From St. Louis.

Dixon and Collins came to Detroit from St. Louis about a year ago, and settled in the Negro colony on the east side. March 26, this year, Dixon was fined by Judge Jeffries for carrying a revolver.

Police charge Dixon and Collins with making a specialty of freight car robberies for many months. Since being fined for carrying the revolver, Dixon has carried a weapon in a lunch box, it is said, supplemented by one owned by Collins.

With the lunch box in one hand, it was easy for Dixon to avoid arrest when searched by police. He had the appearance of a laborer on his way to and from work, and was seldom halted.

Police say the men had robbed a car in the Dearborn yards Wednesday night, and had hidden the loot in preparation to trucking it away later. Thursday night seven detectives were set near the stolen loot, waiting the appearance of the robbers.

About 10 o'clock two Negroes were seen approaching the spot along a path that skirted a nearby farm. One of the men was carrying a lunch box, and the waiting detectives thought both were laborers employed on the farm.

The Negroes came to a stop near the large pile of loot containing auto tires and accessories, and set the lunch box on the ground. Then each took an automatic revolver from the box and started toward the pile.

Policeman Kills Negro

Charles Cooper, of 67 West Ninety-ninth Street, called Patrolman Fred Rausch of the West 100th Street police station to his home early yesterday to quell a boisterous negro caller. When Rausch entered, the negro, William Barber, flourished a knife menacingly Rausch drew his revolver and fired Barber was dead when an ambulance surgeon arrived.

FARMER BRUTALLY SHOT TO DEATH BY CO-WORKERS

Chicago Defender 5-30-18

Benoit, Miss., May 24.—Grant Williams, who had begun a crop on the Fisk Plantation, two miles from here, with Andrew Hunter, was shot and killed by "Pink" Norwood, Cracker Price, (white) and Andrew Hunter, his partner, when he threatened to remove his farming material from the plantation after Hunter failed to comply with his agreement in a contract between the two. Williams was in the act of hauling a machine from the farm when Hunter, Norwood and Price surrounded him with shotguns and fired upon him without warning, tearing his body into shreds. Williams' wife ran to his aid and received a load of buckshot in the left arm.

A subscription fund of $100 was raised to employ counsel to prosecute the murderers, and Attorneys Van Body and Ray Toombs, both white, of Greenville, were secured. An additional fee of $250 will have to be raised in order to push the case. Williams was secretary of the Belzonia Chapel church, of which "Pink" Norwood was also a member.

RACE RIOT REPORTED NEAR COUNTY LINE

BIRMINGHAM ALA AGE HERALD
MAY 27, 1918

Reports of a race riot yesterday over the killing of a negro miner at the Tupo mine, near the edge of Walker county, by the mine superintendent, started Sheriff T. J. Batson and Deputies Lee White and Chris Hartsfield on a quick trip to that point shortly after midnight.

The reports of the shooting, which were very incomplete, stated that the superintendent had shot and killed a negro miner at the mouth of the mine and that friction between the races was expected instantly. The shooting occurred last night at 7:30 o'clock and it was rumored last night that it was caused by previous trouble.

Coroner George A. Hogan was called, but deputized Lee White to act in his capacity. The mine has been closed sometime and has only been recently opened up for operation.

MOB MAN WHO KILLS DEPUTY

Dyersburg, Tenn., July 26.—As the result of a shooting and cutting affray among draftees about to board an Illinois Central train en route to Camp Sherman, Ohio, here last Wednesday night, Deputy Sheriff J. C. Rice (white) is dead, shot to death by Governor Wynne, selectman, who is now near death as the result of being beaten by a mob. Aaron Dunnivan, another selectman, and Sheriff Polk Bryant were seriously wounded by Wynne, but will recover. The former was severely slashed.

Chicago Defender

The trouble started while a crowd of draftees were awaiting a train from Memphis. A fight started between Wynne and Dunnivan. Wynne snatched a revolver from Policeman N. H. Tucker, who was attempting to separate them, and fired, killing Deputy Rice and wounding Sheriff Bryant, who were attracted to the scene by the excitement. En route to the jail a mob wrested Wynne from the officers and inflicted injuries that may cost him his life.

7-27-18

Rufus Cooper Shoots Toney Deans

Raleigh News & Observer
7-27-18

(Special to The Independent)

Kenly, N. C. July 22, Five miles north of here at Boyetts Crossing in Wilson county, last Friday night Rufus Cooper shot and killed Toney Deas. Report from those who went to the scene of the murder say that the shooting was done with a shot gun, and took place in Rufus Cooper's house where Toney Deans had gone in search of whiskey. Not being able to find or to force Cooper to get the fluid for him. Deans got furiously mad and used a busive language upon Cooper and Cooper's wife attacked them with an open knife. Death was instantaneous. Cooer immediatedly sent for a sheriff, and on the arrival of the sheriff and coroner they decided the killing was done in self defense and no arrest has been made.

Both Cooper and Deans are colored and were farmers on the same plantation.

BALTIMORE MD AMERICAN
MAY 17, 1918

NEGRO SLAYS RIVAL

William Collins Follows Victim Here From South.

Trailing him all the way from North Carolina, William Collins, colored, 21 years old, 674 Raborg street, shot Barney Brown, also colored, last night in the saloon of Frederick G. Gable, 8 North Pine street. Brown was rushed to the University Hospital, where he died a few moments later.

According to those who knew the men, both of them had a quarrel about a woman a few months ago in North Carolina. Brown, fearing the wrath of his rival, left the Southern state for Baltimore. When Collins heard of Brown's whereabouts he left for this city, but after arriving here, was unable to locate him. Yesterday afternoon, however, he saw him walking on Baltimore street, near Greene street. He rushed home, secured his revolver, and again went after Brown. As Brown turned into Pine street, going north he saw Collins and started running. Collins gave chase and Brown rushed into Gable's saloon for protection.

After the shooting Collins started down Pine street with revolver in hand, but was stopped by George Atkinson, 683 West Fayette street, who took his revolver away and delivered him to Patrolman George Beltz of the Western District who placed him under arrest.

YOUNG NEGRESS ADMITS SHE KILLED NEGRO MAN

ATLANTA GA CONSTITUTION
MAY 27, 1918

Jayie Powell, a 19-year-old negro girl of 187 Edgewood avenue, according to her admission, at police station Sunday night, stabbed and killed a negro she said was Henry Price near Butler street and Edgewood avenue. The negro was stabbed in the heart and died before he reaced Grady hospital, where he was carried. The woman claims Price was attempting to steal her money and she used the knife for this reason. She was arrested by Turner and Mashburn, and is held at the police station on a charge of murder.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

ATLANTA GA GEORGIAN
JUNE 17, 1918

Jury Frees Slayer of Negro in Crap Game

W. O. Elliott, the barber who shot and killed J. Gould Mack, a negro, as the outgrowth of a Sunday afternoon crap game, in which whites and blacks participated, Saturday again was free, following a verdict of not guilty returned late Friday afternoon by a jury in Judge Ben Hill's division of Criminal Court. The case had been on trial two days.

Elliott pleaded self-defense, asserting that the negro struck him twice with his fist in a row over winnings made by Elliott in the crap game. The slayer was defended by Attorney John Y. Smith.

HOLD KILLING NEGRO PLAIN ASSASSINATION

Constitution

Crisp Coroner's Jury Finds White Man Committed First Degree Murder.

6-9-18

Cordele, Ga., June 8.—(Special.)—Wiley F. Turner, alias Charlie Townswell, a young white man, is held in the Crisp county jail charged with the murder of C. A. Scott, a well-known Cordele negro. A coroner's jury heard evidence in the case this afternoon and returned a verdict that Scott came to his death from gunshot wounds at the hands of Turner, and that the same was murder. Evidence against Turner, who is about 20 years old, is said to have been conclusive.

When arrested last night by Chief of Police Sheppard and Policeman J. A. Dorman, he had a watch and pocketbook on his person identified positively as belonging to the dead negro. It appears that robbery was altogether the motive for the crime. It develops that Turner is the same man who had a pistol duel with county officers near Gainesville some weeks ago when they attempted to arrest him in a liquor case. He was shot at the time by a deputy sheriff and has a scar on his right foot from the wound.

Evidence at the coroner's jury showed that he had been working for a short time on the farm of G. B. Gilleon, six miles from Cordele, and it was in the vicinity of this farm in a dense swamp that the crime occurred Friday morning. Mr. Gilleon and a negro preacher testified that they heard two shots fired and, in the interval, heard a man crying for mercy. Further evidence was to the effect that three other negroes saw the white man and negro together in an automobile belonging to the negro, who had the car for hire; that the negro preacher saw the car on a blind road leading to the swamp with the white man and negro in it. Later the murdered negro's body was found.

PHILADELPHIA PA INQUIRER
SEPTEMBER 26, 1918

NEGRO HOLDS CROWD OF PURSUERS AT BAY

Shoots Man in Stern Chase—Held for Wife's Death

Firing as he fled, Alexander Green, an alleged negro murderer, held off a crowd of 500 persons who chased him for half a mile through downtown streets last night. He shot one man in flight, and sent other bullets at his pursuers until, with his head turned, he ran into the arms of Policeman McGirt, and after a struggle was put under arrest. Charges of murder were lodged against him at the Seventh and Carpenter streets station.

According to the police, Green killed his wife, a woman of his own age, given as 21 years, with a shot in the brain. The killing was done in a lodging house at 1109 South Tenth street, where she lived with a 5-year-old son.

Green, a Hog Island worker, visited the house last night. Lodgers heard sounds of quarreling. Then Green dashed through the front door and the chase began.

Policeman McGirt took his prisoner to the Mount Sinai Hospital, where his wife had been taken in a dying condition. Death soon followed. The police declined to say whether she identified her husband as the cause of it. A second colored man, who lived in the house, was detained as a material witness. Andrea Tusco, one of the pursuers was struck in the thigh. He was taken to St. Agnes' Hospital with a slight wound.

PHILADELPHIA PA RECORD
MAY 21, 1918

NEGRO WORKER MURDERED

Skull Crushed With an Iron Bar. Suspect Arrested.

Isaac Johnson, colored, a laborer employed on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was murdered while he slept in his bunk in a railroad camp at Twenty-seventh and Jackson streets, yesterday morning. His skull was crushed in with an iron bar and he was dead when Policeman Anderson, of the Forty-first district, had him taken to the Methodist Hospital.

Anderson arrested Walter Jones and Walter Pryor, both colored, other laborers, as material witnesses, but when questioned in the police station by Detective Belshaw, murder investigator, and Detectives Reinhold, Van Gilden and Tyson, Pryor is said to have accused Jones of committing the murder. He said Jones came to him, following a quarrel in which Johnson is alleged to have struck Jones with a blackjack, and said, "I got that fellow."

Jones was slated as the murderer and Pryor was held as a witness. Both will be given a hearing today.

NEGRO SHOOTS ANOTHER.
May 11 1918

(Special to The Advertiser.)

MOBILE, ALA., May 10.—Henry Breech, a negro, was shot and killed Thursday by Henry Smith, another negro, near Chastang's Landing on Mobile river, opposite Mount Vernon, according to news received here last night by Sheriff W. H. Holcombe. The shooting occurred on Ducloux's plantation, where the two men were engaged at work. Breech escaped after the shooting, but deputies are on his trail.

NEGRO'S PLAN MISCARRIED

CHARLESTON S C NEWS-COUR
MAY 11, 1918

Wife Will Live Although Severely Wounded

Gaffney, May 10.—Special: Sheriff Thomas found a note upon the body of Hezekiah Hemphill, who shot his wife and then killed himself in the Pondfield section of Cherokee County last week, which was as follows: "Mandy, do just as you can with the baby; we is gone to hell together. We could not stay here together. Mother and father is the cause of it.

"Tell the baby good-bye for us.
"H. K. Hemphill.
"Mandy Hemphill.
"Mandy Hemphill.
"Hezzie Hemphill."

The negro evidently thought he had killed his wife, but in spite of the fact that she was shot twice at close range with a shotgun it is likely that she will recover.

NEGRO CRAP GAME ENDS IN KILLING

NASHVILLE TENN TENNESSEAN
JUNE 10, 1918

As the result of a battle royal following a negro social and a deputy-raided crap game early Sunday morning, Derrick Phelps is dead, Frank Davis lies at the city hospital badly wounded and Jinnie Pate, later arrested by Sergeant Reese and Officers Egen and Leathers, is being held at the police station as an accessory to the murder.

The fight occurred on the Murfreesboro road near the Tennessee Central crossing, some ten or twelve negroes being said to have taken part. The weapons used were knives. Phelps being cut almost to pieces and his body thrown into a field.

Davis, who is thought to have done the killing, denies his guilt, declaring that he was stabbed early in the fray and was still on the ground when the other man was killed.

An emergency call brought the patrol with Emergency Officer Sanford Egan and Officers Connors and Leathers to the scene, but little information could be obtained, the other participants in the fight having fled before their arrival.

EDINBURG IND COURIER
1918

John Clark Sentenced.

John Clark, colored, who was found guilty of manslaughter was sentenced to serve a term of from two to twenty-one years in the state prison by Judge Deupree, in court Saturday.

Willie McGill who was arrested as Clark's accomplice and for carrying concealed weapons and drawing dangerous weapons was fined $50 on the latter charges, but the charge of being an accomplice was nolleprossed.

VICKSBURG MISS POST
AUGUST 26, 1918

NEGRO PUT IN JAIL FOR KILLING NEAR BOVINA

Ernest Lacey, a negro tenant on the J. B. Brabston place near Bovina was brought in by Sheriff Scott and placed in jail on Saturday night, charged with killing Lawyer Pearson, another negro.

He stated that Lacey waited in ambush on Saturday night and shot at Pearson from the side of the road and the supposition is that in the dim light, the murderer mistook his victim for another man and killed the wrong individual.

Coroner Crichlow summoned a jury yesterday and held an inquest over the body of Pearson and the jury rendered a verdict of death from pistol wounds at the hands of an unknown person.

NASHVILLE TENN BANNER
AUGUST 6, 1918

SHELBYVILLE NEGRO SHOT BY OFFICERS

Special to the Banner.

Shelbyville, Tenn., June 6. — John Myers, colored, an alleged bootlegger, was killed by officers a short distance from town Tuesday night while resisting arrest. Deputy Sheriffs Wm. Paschal and Harve McAdams and Will Winn were in pursuit of Myers and another Negro who were in a buggy. The officers suspected them of having whisky in their possession. It is said that when the officers approached the Negro Myers opened fire on them, and the officers fired on the Negroes, fatally wounding Myers, who died a short while later. Both Negroes have been arrested a number of times before on charges of bootlegging.

NEGRO IS STABBED TO DEATH IN FIGHT

AKRON O. TIMES
MAY 27, 1918

Special Correspondence.

BARBERTON—T. R. Simpson, 35, negro, was almost instantly killed by another negro at the Babcock and Wilcox laborers' camp Saturday night. Police are holding Henry Lemons, charged with murder.

Simpson was in a poker game with Lemons, according to witnesses of the affair. A quarrel arose during the game, and Lemons, according to police, attacked Simpson with a butcher knife. The wound inflicted upon Simpson was clear thru his body, according to Dr. Stumpf, the company physician, who was called to the scene.

Lemons was captured at a house near the scene of the killing by Dr. Stumpf, who covered him with a revolver, and marched him to the nearest gate house where he was turned over to Sergeant Yackee by B. & W. officers.

NEGRO CONFESSES KILLING OF BINNS

WASHINGTON D C TIMES
SEPTEMBER 24, 1918

Joseph W. McClifton, twenty-one years old, of East Capitol street, today confessed to Chief of Detectives Clifford Grant that he killed George Edward Binns, the bartender of the near-beer saloon at 3004 M street northwest, who was shot last Tuesday night.

Clifton, who is an assistant gardener at the War Department, was arrested this morning while cutting grass on the lawn of the State, War and Navy building, by Headquarters Detectives Patrick O'Brien, Scrivener, Thomas Sweeney, and Precinct Detective C. P. Cox, of the Seventh precinct police station

Quarreled With Bartender.

The story of how Binns was shot was told in detail when he was brought to Police Headquarters today. Clifton said, "I went into the barroom with two other colored men to get a drink of near beer. While I was in there I had an argument with the bartender. He came out from behind the bar and hit me in the mouth. He knocked three teeth out. I said to him, 'I didn't do nothing.' I had my gun in my pocket but I didn't want to use it. Then I tried to go around the bar to get out.

"Three men came after me and I pulled out my pistol and fired it. I didn't know I hit anybody because I only shot to scare them. Then I went out the door and ran. I kept on running until I got to Washington circle. I sat down on a bench their and picked out one of my teeth. One of them is loose now.

Didn't Know Result.

"I didn't know the bartender was killed until the next day when I was at work at the War Department, and a man said to me, 'I see a man was killed in Georgetown last night.' I didn't say a word, but I thought to myself, 'Maybe I killed him. I shot a pistol off last night.' Then I found out that was the place. I didn't mean to shoot him, and only shot in the air to scare him."

Binns lived at 3026 M street northwest, and had a wife and three children. He worked as a bartender at the near-beer saloon in the night and as an ice man for the Hartig Ice Company in the mornings.

Clifton is held at the Seventh precinct police station on a charge of murder.

The Evening Star
April 6 1918

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Will Clements, a Negro janitor employed at the offices of the committee on public information, has confessed that he shot James King, a watchman, at the committee's headquarters, who was found dead at his post early yesterday. Clements, located after an all-day search, told the police that he and King had an argument when he reported for work and that he shot in self-defense after the watchman had drawn a pistol. King's cartridges failed to explode.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Killings—1918

NEGRO'S TRIAL FOR MURDER OPENS HERE

AKRON O. TIMES
MAY 28, 1918

The trial of Sam Williams, negro, alias Hi Yellow, charged with second degree murder, began in Judge Fritch's court Tuesday. The forenoon was spent in questioning the jury by the defense.

Williams is accused of the murder of Cyril Weaver, alias Victor Weaver, the crime having occurred in Barberton Aug. 25, 1917, following a dispute over a gambling game. According to police reports, Williams encountered Weaver at the corner of Hopocan and Cornell sts., in Barberton, and shot him in the back, the bullet going thru both lungs and causing death almost instantaneously.

An exciting chase by Detective Werntz of the Barberton police force followed, ending when Werntz covered the man with his revolver and ordered him to throw up his hands.

Prosecutor C. G. Roetzel and R. Guinther are attorneys for the state.

Negro Describes Crap Game Points In Murder Trial

AKRON O. TIMES
MAY 30, 1918

Judge Fritch's court Wednesday received some expert instruction in the gentle art of shooting crap.

Billy Limp, negro of Barberton, a witness in the trial of High Yellow for the murder of Vic Weaver, pointed out to the court the difference between a pass and a crap. He also showed them how it is possible to cheat at craps, by "skeeting" the dice so seven or eleven will fall.

Billy Limp, so-called because he has only one leg, has a sense of humor that kept the courtroom laughing most of the time during his cross examination Wednesday afternoon. On being asked the character of the murdered Vic Weaver, he said:

"Vic Weaver? Why, he was the baddest man in the state! I'll bet he has knocked down more men in Barberton than ever were knocked down in that town before.

When questioned as to the reason why he was not afraid to be in the company of so bad a man, he said:

"What do I want to be afraid of him for? I've got my hand on my knife."

MONTGOMERY NEGRO KILLED AT AKRON

The Montgomery Advertiser

Chief of Police Potter Smith, was advised by the police authorities of Akron, Ohio Sunday, that Sam Brown a negro formerly of Montgomery had been killed at Akron. The negro's parents live on Oak street, and two detectives notified them of the death of Brown. A difficulty with another negro resulted in the death of Brown, it is said.

NEGRO STRUCK WITH CLUB IN FIGHT, DIES

Skull Is Fractured by Another Negro Who Escapes and Is Still at Large.

COLUMBUS O DISPATCH
APRIL 2, 1918

During a fight at Capital and Center street, Monday night, John Lee, aged 36, negro, was struck over the head with a club wielded by Henry Madison, another negro, and died of his wounds before assistance could be rendered. His body was found lying along the curbstone by police who responded to the call. His skull was fractured. Both Lee and Madison roomed at 34 South Center street. Louis Steward, negro, 171 West Capital street, a witness to the fight, is being held by the police.

After assaulting Lee, Madison made good his escape. Lee's body was turned over to the Adams Undertaking Co.

BOSTON MASS HERALD
APRIL 5, 1918

NEGRO CONFESSES HE KILLED JANITOR

Employe of Creel Bureau Building Surrenders to Police

[Special Dispatch to Herald and Journal.]

WASHINGTON, April 4—James Wilson King, 58 years old, who had been employed as night janitor in the once famous old mansion now occupied by the Creel committee on public information, fronting Lafayette square, No. 10 Jackson place, opposite the White House, was shot and killed in the hallway of the building at 5:45 o'clock this morning.

Late this afternoon William Clem late this afternoon when William Clements, 40 years old, a Negro, who had been employed several days only as a fireman by the Creel committee, walked into police headquarters, accompanied by his brother, surrendered himself to the police and confessed that he had shot and killed King.

Clements told the police that he had had a quarrel with King, when the latter had questioned his right as fireman to go to parts of the building occupied by the Creel bureau. This led to words. The Negro said that King drew his revolver and leveled it upon him, but that the gun failed to fire. Then, the Negro said, he himself drew a gun and shot and killed King.

NEGRO MOONSHINER IS SHOT BY IRWIN CO. MAN

Fitzgerald, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Two negro moonshiners in Irwin county attempted to force an entrance into the home of Cleveland Pope, near the line of Ben Hill, in Irwin county, Saturday, when Mr. Pope shot one of them, causing immediate death. Sheriff Tucker, of Ocilla, was immediately notified and on arrival took charge of the other negro, who was held for him, and of the body of the dead man. A still which the negroes operated on a near by farm, was also raided and carried to the county seat.

PRAISED BY JUDGE FOR KILLING NEGRO ARMY BOOTLEGGER

N Y C EVE WORLD
SEPTEMBER 27, 1918

Military Policeman Did Right To Shoot at Fugitive, Says Jamaica Magistrate.

A military policeman is justified in killing a man who sells liquor to soldiers and runs when an attempt is made to arrest him, Magistrate Doyle told Private Benjamin M. Bunch of the Military Police in the Magistrate's Court at Jamaica to-day.

Bunch was arraigned on a charge of homicide. He killed George E. Minfield, colored, in front of Minfield's home, No. 8 Norris Avenue, yesterday. Minfield, it is alleged, had just taken marked money from Bunch as payment for liquor.

"If it were not for the limitations imposed on me by law," he said, "it would afford me great pleasure to discharge you now. As I cannot do this, I will parole you in custody of Major Tobbin, your commanding officer, until Wednesday morning.

"It is my sincere wish that the Grand Jury will discharge you.

"In killing this colored man, Minfield, you have performed a great duty, not only to the United States Government but to the community at large. He was a culprit, previously convicted, and had served a prison term. He was now engaged in the nefarious business of selling liquor to our soldiers, impairing their morale.

"I can assure you, before you go cross the sea, of a clear conscience nd a clean slate. I am pleased to ave met you."

Magistrate Doyle then shook hands with Private Bunch and Major Tobbin.

Bunch, who is a member of F Company, 50th Infantry, and another military policeman are said to have given Minfield the money a short distance from Minfield's home.

"You're under arrest," Bunch told him.

"I guess not," replied Minfield, and started to run. Bunch fired two shots and the fugitive died almost instantly.

TOLEDO O TIMES
SEPTEMBER 20, 1918

NEGRO IS MURDERED IN DICE GAME FIGHT

AKRON O. TIMES
MAY 6, 1918

Edgar Young, negro, 24, was murdered early Sunday at the Carmichael Construction Co. camp at Firestone Park. Police arrested Frank Bernie alias Burnett and placed a charge of second degree murder against him.

Frank hit Young in the back of the head with a shovel in a dice game argument, police say, Young was taken to City hospital where he died. Frank was not arrested until late Sunday after police had grilled four of his friends at headquarters.

TWO DEAD MAKING RAID ON TIGER DEN IN BURKE COUNTY

Waynesboro, Ga., June 13.—While raiding the home of John Cooper, an alleged notorious blind tiger, five miles from Waynesboro this morning, Policeman Jack Samuels, of Waynesboro, was shot and killed by the negro, and Ed Jeffcoat, one of the posse, is believed to have been fatally wounded. Policeman John Grubbs and Deputy Sheriff Canady escaped injury. The officers found Cooper up a chimney and ordered him down. He reached the fireplace firing a revolver. Cooper was instantly killed.

COLORED MAN ADMITS KILLING BARTENDER

WASHINGTON D C TIMES
SEPTEMBER 25, 1918

Confesses to Crime Committed in Local Near Beer Saloon.

Lewis William McKinley Clifton, colored, 20 years of age, of 1343 East Capitol street was arrested yesterday and charged with the murder of George Binns, white, a bartender, 29 years of age, of 3026 M street northwest.

Clifton confessed his crime after he was put through a rigid cross-examination by Detectives O'Brien, Scrivener and Sweeney and Precinct Detective C. P. Cox of No. 7 Precinct. Binns was killed by a revolver shot in a near-beer saloon near his home on September 18.

There seems to be no direct evidence that Clifton actually shot at Binns. From what could be learned of the case last night, it appears Clifton, together with Edward Plummer and Milton Jackson, colored, both of Bethesda, went into the saloon to get some near-beer. Several white men were in the place drinking whisky, it was stated, and picked a fight with Clifton, who fired, the bullet hitting Binns, who was standing behind the bar. Plummer and Jackson are being held to await an investigation.

NEGRO KILLS WOMAN AND SELF

Following a quarrel, George Robinson, negro, shot and killed his sweetheart, Sarah Cauienis, in Mrs. A. Raymond's rooming house, 1303 Castle street, Wednesday morning. The two posed as husband and wife. He then shot himself.

ST JOSEPH MO GAZETTE
SEPTEMBER 27, 1918

NEGROES ARE HELD FOR MURDERING MAN

Two Awaiting Trial Blamed by Coroner's Jury.

John Rufus and George Yokun negroes, were held to have struck the blow which resulted in the death of John McConnell, of Anazonia, by the jury in the coroner's inquest held by H. O. Sidenfaden's yesterday. The negroes are now in the county jail awaiting trial on a charge of first degree murder, without bond. In the course of the testimony it developed that McConnell was found lying in an alley in the rear of a saloon at 3 Edmund street, and Oscar Kleinbrod who found the man, told the police that he saw the negroes run from the scene.

McConnell was assaulted a week ago and struck on the head with a blackjack. He was taken to Noyes hospital, where an operation to relieve the pressure on the skull was unavailing. The negroes are said to have confessed their part in the affair and also confessed their part in several highway robberies.

NEGRO HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDERING WIFE

Joe Littlejohn, a negro, was held without bail by Recorder Johnson Monday morning on the charge of murder. Littlejohn, it was claimed by the police, shot and killed his wife Saturday night.

There were no eye witnesses, and the negroes who lived in an adjoining house refused to tell anything that might convict the defendant. It was shown, however, that Littlejohn had admitted that he fired the shot that killed his wife. The prisoner declined to make any statement in court.

SUMTER S C ITEM
SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

RURAL OFFICER MURDERED.

George Davis Killed Near Dillon by Man for Whom He Held Warrant.

Marion, Sept. 2.—George Davis, rural policeman, was killed instantly near here tonight when he was shot in the head by a negro, John Page.

The killing occurred in the river swamp a few miles from town, where Mr. Davis, Sheriff Rowell, and Jesse Davis, a brother to the rural policeman, went to arrest the negro for whom the rural policeman held a warrant for trapping. Seeing the party approaching, the negro grabbed his gun and barricaded himself in his house, shooting through a rear window and killing Mr. Davis instantly.

Further effort to capture the negro was not made because of the darkness and the necessity of procuring recruits to effect the arrest.

Mr. Davis was a splendid officer and had served in the capacity of rural policeman eight years. He is survived by a widow and four children.

NEGRO MURDERER HELD IN JAIL HERE

Albert Sanders, the Mobile negro, whose death sentence was affirmed Thursday by the supreme court, became ill when the news was broken to him in the Montgomery county jail. He revived quickly, however, and asked to be allowed to send two telegrams to relatives, but later changed his mind.

The negro has been in the Montgomery jail about a year for safe keeping. He had been very hopeful and was greatly depressed when Jailer Pettus told him the supreme court had declared he must hang.

TAMPA FLA TRIBUNE
MARCH 20, 1918

NEGRO GIRL DIES OF WOUNDS—DAVID LARA CHARGED WITH MURDER

David Lara, colored, was arrested yesterday morning at Lake Thonotosassa by Chief Deputy Sheriff A. C. Logan and charged with the murder of a negro girl named Mobley, who was injured in a shooting scrape Monday morning and who later died of her injuries. Lara is the fifth man to reach the county jail from that section in the last few weeks as the result of shooting matches near the lake. Lara's brother is also implicated in the death of the Mobley woman and members of the sheriff's office are hot on his trail and expect to capture him before tonight.

MURDER CASES ON THE DOCKET IN WORTH COUNTY

VALDOSTA GA TIMES
JULY 31, 1918

There are seven or eight murder cases on the docket for trial in Worth superior court this week, the most important being:

Vann Gunn, charged with the killing of C. H. Hudson near Omega last year.

W. H. Burges, charged with the killing of J. B. King at Poulan, July 16, 1918. Burges was indicted by the grand jury last week.

Spring and Phillips, two young white men, charged with the killing of a negro last year.

Frank Sykes, a young bailiff, who shot and killed a negro last year. Sykes was sent to the state sanitarium early in the year, but is back and the case may come up at this term.

Only one important case was tried last week, although a large number of civil cases were disposed of. This was the case of Matilda Washington and children vs. U. J Jenkins, suit for damage involving the value of 190 acres of land. A verdict was returned in favor of Jenkins.

NEGRO KILLED IN YARD BY ANOTHER WITH A SHOTGUN

DALLAS TEX JOURNAL
OCTOBER 17, 1918

Joe Hill, a young negro, who lived at 1819 Hall street, while engaged in a conversation with his father in their yard shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday night, was shot and almost instantly killed by another negro, armed with a repeating shotgun, who approached them in the dark. Before making his escape the negro fired three more shots at the prostrate form of the negro, and then ran through the back yard and into an alley.

Two negroes who saw him running away, and the father of Hill gave the officers the supposed name of the slayer.

Investigation showed that the fugitive ran to his home, obtained some article[s] wearing apparel and then went to another place, where he left the shotgun.

The officers inferred, from what they learned after investigating the case, that the negro who did the shooting had intended killing the elder Hill instead of his son, and that he mistook one for the other in the darkness.

The police made an all-night search for the fugitive. The police of every city and town in North Texas were given a description of the negro and asked to assist in apprehending him.

Louisiana Press

NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE
OCTOBER 3, 1918

Protection to the Negro.

Mansfield Enterprise:

This morning E. F. Fulmer, of Grand Cane, was released on a bond of $10,000, which he readily gave. The charge was murder while lying in wait, for the killing of Armstead Conway, a colored man. A preliminary hearing was fixed for today but the witnesses for the state were not present and by agreement the accused was granted bail. While we do not believe this was a bailable case, yet it has always been Judge Boone's policy to release prisoners on bond, he was entirely consistent with his record when he granted Mr. Fulmer bond. The white people of this place have hired attorneys to aid in the prosecution and they found that the negro witnesses were too badly frightened to testify because of the acts of certain white men yesterday evening. The white people should remember that the negro cannot vote, hold office, or sit on the jury and having deprived them of these rights we should protect their lives as the white man made law directs in justice to our own conscience.

SHERIFF IS HUNTING FOR WIFE MURDERER

Thomasville Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—Sheriff Rheberg has been conducting a hunt for the past few days for John Hudson, a negro, living near Metcalf, who is charged with killing his wife. The crime was committed Sunday afternoon in the quarters of the Caldwell Lumber company.

The only witness was a young boy, who stated that Hudson attacked the woman with a knife, cutting her throat and stabbing her in several places, killing her almost instantly. Young Mr. Caldwell, who came up just as the crime was committed, tried to capture the negro, but he escaped to a nearby swamp and the sheriff thinks he went across the line into Florida. Hudson is said not to have lived with his wife in some months.

NEGROES MAY DIE AS RESULT OF DUEL

INDIANAPOLIS IND TIMES
SEPTEMBER 14, 1918

Will Johnson and Jerry Little Badly Hurt in Fight Over Woman.

A pistol duel at noon today, prompted by jealousy of a woman, may result in the death of Will Johnson, 34, 518½ Indiana avenue, and Jerry Little, 928 Roanoke street. Both are negroes.

Johnson, accompanied by Lena Williams, 746 Hadley street, met Little on Hadley street between Bright and Douglas streets.

An old feud existing between the two negroes was rekindled, and both opened fire. Johnson was shot through the abdomen. Little received bullets through his breast and hand.

Sergt. Thomas and Detective Flaherty were sent from police headquarters to the scene of the shooting and Bicycleman Riley and Chitwood from substation No. 2 also investigated. Both men were placed under arrest, charged with shooting with intent to kill, and rushed immediately to the City hospital. The men engaged in another shooting scrape about a month ago.

MACON GA TELEGRAPH
AUGUST 13, 1918

THREE NEGROES ARE SHOT

Trouble Takes Place at Midnight During Dance at Ocmulgee Park.

In a riot among negro soldiers and negre civilians at Ocmulgee Park at midnight three negro soldiers are said to have been shot. The trouble occurred during a dance.

Henry Russell, negro soldier, shot in the chest, was taken to the hospital. The other wounded negroes were taken to Camp Wheeler.

At the time of the shooting two automobiles were loaded with a dozen negroes each and both machines speeded from the park. The drivers of both cars were arrested on a charge of speeding. They gave the names of Branam Sinclair and Ed Dennis.

Clarence Lewis, negro, was arrested by Patrolman Chambliss on a charge of attempted murder.

The wounded negroes taken to Camp Wheeler were Amos Toland and Arthur Hanna.

Sergeant Amsted, Doc Smith and Castle Parker, of the Military Police, rounded up soldiers who took part in the trouble.

ROW IN SALOON ENDS WITH A KILLING

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 6.—James (Plick) Johnson, aged 18, was shot and killed here last week by John Russell in the saloon conducted by Robert Dryer on Broadway. The bullet that killed Johnson entered the pack part of his head. He died almost instantly, as the shot paralyzed his brains. The killing was a result of bad whisky and Russell's temper. Johnson was the father of three children, whose mother died recently.

NEGROES FIGHT DUEL TO DEATH

Use Knives in Street Battle—Alleged Slayer Arrested.

CINCINNATI C TIMES STAR
SEPTEMBER 4, 1918

Following a trail of blood, from in front of 413 West Sixth street, Night Chief Kirgan and Detective Wolf, Thursday night, went to the house at the southeast corner of Sixth and Central avenue, and to the third floor, where they arrested Edward Hayes, negro, of 2939 West Sixth street, on a charge of murder. A short time previously Hayes and Norman Thompson, of 630 Carlisle avenue, had quarreled, it is alleged, on West Sixth street, and engaged in a duel with knives. Hayes was cut in the side. He plunged his knife into the left breast of Thompson, killing him almost instantly. Hayes ran down the street and the blood from his wound left the trail that led the police to him. Estelle Hayden, 20, negress, of 430 Carlisle avenue, who was present when the duel took place, was locked up on suspicion.

IS FREED AFTER KILLING WHITE MAN

Durham, N. C., Sept. 6.—For the first time in the history of Durham county a verdict of not guilty was rendered in favor of a colored man, Charlie Thompson, who was charged with the murder of Louis Heflin, foreman of the Keith sawmills, in the eastern part of the county. Self-defense was the plea entered by the counsel for Thompson. It appeared that Heflin was advancing on Thompson with a knife when the fatal shot was fired. A charge of second degree murder was placed against the slayer. Murder in the first degree was not entertained.

NEGRO KILLED AT LE GRAND; SLAYER HELD

Charlie Franklin, a negro, who, it is said, shot and killed another negro named Leach over a game of dice at LeGrand, Sunday afternoon, is in the county jail with a charge of murder docketed against him. He claims self-defense.

The warrant was sworn out by C. M. Robinson, a white man, on whose place Franklin worked, and who brought the man into Montgomery Monday morning, after the negro had surrendered himself.

The preliminary hearing will take place Friday in the court of common please before Judge Winter Thorington.

COLORED WOMAN HELD, FOLLOWING MAN'S DEATH

WASHINGTON D C STAR
SEPTEMBER 13, 1918

Police arrested Jane Briscoe, colored, 11 Logan place last night, and are holding her for investigation as a result of the death of James Marshall, colored, who died yesterday at his home, 1332 W street.

Marshall's death was caused by knife wounds in his breast inflicted in the home of the colored woman the night of August 28.

NEGROES' EXECUTION STAYED BY GOVERNOR

(Associated Press)

BATON ROUGE, LA., Feb. 21—Gov. Pleasant today announced that he had granted a stay until May 3 in the execution of Mark Peters and Chester Tyson, negroes, sentenced to be hanged March 7 for the murder of John N. Reeves who, with his wife and three children was slain with an axe near Minden, La., Dec. 25, 1916. Henry Waller and John Long, white farmers, and Anderson Heard and Larkin Stewart, negroes, also were sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with the crime.

NEGRO WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDERING CHILD

NASHVILLE TENN TENNESSEAN
MAY 19, 1918

HICKMAN, Ky., May 18.—(Special.)—Minnie Younger, a Hickman negress, has been arrested and placed in jail on the charge of murdering her infant, the crime supposedly having been committed the first of the year. The child was found some time ago by an old negro here, known as "Jack the Ripper," who was doing some work in the back yard of a negro in East Hickman, when he stepped on a portion of ground that sank down with him. To satisfy his curiosity, he dug into the place and found the baby wrapped in an old underskirt. He then placed it back, but knowledge of the affair bothered him until he finally went to officers and told them about it. The woman admitted it was her child, but told conflicting stories about its death.

NEGRO IS SHOT BY HIS SWEETHEART AND DIES LATER OF HIS WOUNDS

TAMPA FLA TRIBUNE
SEPTEMBER 4, 1918

Charles Griffin, a well-known negro, who has run a barber shop at 106 Scott street for a long time, was shot by his alleged mistress, Noreca N. Barnes, in a room over the barber shop at about midnight Monday night.

The woman was ill in bed, and claims that Griffin entered and, becoming angry, beat her and threatened to kill her whereupon she opened fire and sent three bullets into his body.

There were no eye-witnesses to the affair, but neighbors heard the woman scream and stated that the man was heard to threaten her life.

Griffin was removed to the sanitarium of Dr. J. A. White, where he died yesterday afternoon, but as far as known made no statement.

Noreca Barnes apeared in court yesterday morning and was held without bond for trial by the grand jury.

MILITARY POLICE KILL ALLEGED NEGRO DESERTER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—S. A. Cohen, a Negro soldier, said to have been a deserter from Camp Dix, N. J., was shot and killed here last night by military police while attempting to escape after being arrested.

NEW YORK GLOBE
DECEMBER 13, 1918

Killings - 1918

NEGRO AGAIN CONVICTED FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE

ATLANTA GA. CONSTITUTION
MAY 26, 1918

Macon, Ga., May 25.—(Special.)—Some months ago the Georgia supreme court granted a new trial to Arthur Groce, a Macon negro, convicted of the murder of his wife, Eva Groce, the verdict being set aside on the ground that Judge Mathews, who presided at the trial, corresponded with the jury during the time they had the case under consideration.

The case has just been tried again and Groce has been convicted once more and recommended to the mercy of the court, just as he was on the occasion of the first trial. He has been sentenced to serve the balance of his life in the penitentiary.

Negro Woman Shot While Out Walking

Wife of Husband

NEWPORT NEWS VA HERALD
DECEMBER 6, 1918

The second alleged "unrequited love" tragedy within one week, was staged last night at Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue, when William Williams (Bill Bills), colored, shot five times at Susie Wood, colored, who was promenading with her husband, wounding her severely. She walked half a block, fell in a heap, and apparently gave up; but a military policeman came to her rescue and had her taken to the Memorial hospital.

Captain Campbell, of the detective department, stated this morning that all efforts to get the assailant were unavailing. He is a strange negro, stated the detective; has been here but a few months, having come from Arkansas. It is believed he has escaped to his home country.

The woman's husband, in explaining the shooting, said Williams had been somewhat intimate with his wife, and when she gave him the "go by" he took offense, and later took five shots.

Not one week ago, William Stedman, colored, fell out with his true love, and pumped her full of lead. One bullet went through her right lung. She is still living, and he has left the city.

"There is certainly a lot of shooting going on here now," stated the detective captain this morning.

POSSE CHASING NEGRO WHO KILLED OFFICER

Constitution

Memphis, Tenn., February 23.—Several hundred citizens joined the police and sheriff's deputies today in a search of the swamps south of this city in pursuit of an unidentified negro who today shot and killed E. T. Broadfoot, a policeman, and wounded another policeman, when the two officers attempted to search a suitcase the negro carried and in which they suspected liquor was being smuggled into the city. L. C. Dowdy, the wounded policeman, probably will recover.

Another negro who was in the small restaurant where the shooting occurred, also was wounded. He denied any knowledge as to the identity of the negro who did the shooting.

SLAYER IS APPREHENDED

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL
APRIL 3, 1918

Henry Madison, Arrested as He Prepared to Leave City, Admits Killing John Lee.

As Henry Madison, negro, who Monday night killed John Lee, another negro, at Capital and Center streets, was preparing to leave the city, Tuesday night, he was arrested by Officers Kaffits and Stormont and is being held pending the coroner's verdict.

He admits killing Lee, who boarded with him at 34 South Center street. Madison was arrested at a rooming house at 383 East Mound street.

NEGRO NOT IDENTIFIED.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL
OCTOBER 31, 1918

Patrolman Broadfoot's Suspected Slayer Held In Memphis.

Grancey Wiley, alias John Latham, negro, has not as yet be identified by police officers as the slayer of Patrolman E. E. Broadfoot and seriously wounded L. C. Dowdy in the Preferencia Cafe on the morning of Feb. 23.

Wiley was arrested by Pensacola, Fla., authorities and was brought to Memphis by City Detective Charles Brunner Wednesday morning. The suspected slayer yesterday is alleged to have admitted to Hulet Smith, chief of Memphis detectives, of killing a Memphis negro in December, 1917.

Patrolman Broadfoot was supposed to have been killed by a negro known as John Latham, said to be small in height. Wiley is nearly a six-foot negro, however, he is said by witnesses to the tragedy to resemble the slayer.

Latham at one time operated a pressing parlor at Shaw, Miss., and citizens of that place will be requested to help in identifying Wiley as Latham. If it is found that the negro in custody is not Latham he will be held in Memphis to answer the charge of the admitted murder.

MACON GA TELEGRAPH
SEPTEMBER 13, 1918

NEGRO KILLED IN WILCOX

Shot Gun Used by Hubert Johnson When Brass Knucks Make Appearance.

ABBEVILLE, Sept. 12.—Will Smith, a negro farmer living south of Abbeville, was shot and killed today by Hubert Johnson, another negro. Smith and Johnson had quarreled and when Smith approached Johnson with a pair of brass knucks, Johnson opened fire with a shot gun. It is reported Smith told Johnson that he was going to kill him and when Smith approached Johnson, Johnson fired.

The man who did the shooting has been brought to Abbeville and placed in the county jail. He will claim self-defense.

NEGRO IS KILLED IN SHOOTING AFFAIR

Atlanta Constitution

Arthur Gray, a 20-year-old negro, address unknown, was shot and killed at 10 o'clock Saturday night by Wyle Hill, of 206 East Harris street, according to witnesses.

The killing occurred at 24 Old Wheat street. May Jones, a negro girl who lives at this address, and Martha Waites, another negress, witnessed the shooting. According to their statement, Hill came to the house, and, on being admitted, opened fire. He is still at large.

The negro women were brought to police headquarters and held as witnesses.

KANSAS CITY MO JOURNA
AUGUST 20, 1918

THREE YEARS FOR A KILLING.

Negro Who Shot M. E. Hutch Says Tragedy Was Accident.

Charles Martin, a negro, was yesterday charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of M. E. Hutch, a switchman for the Wabash railroad, who was shot through the head in the rear of 1720 Belleview avenue on August 17, by Preble Hall. He pleaded guilty in the criminal court, and was sentenced by Judge Latshaw to three years in the penitentiary.

When Martin was arrested, he told the police that the shooting occurred while he was trying a gun, and that it was accidental.

COLUMBUS O CITIZEN
MARCH 26, 1918

COP KILLS A NEGRO WHO TURNS ON HIM

Lincoln Price, 45, colored, of 1346 Fields-av, was shot and instantly killed by Patrolman Howard Bennett, 30 W. Fifth-av, on Parker-st, near Fifth-av, at 12:15 a. m. Tuesday.

Policeman Bennett's attention was attracted by the sound of shooting, and in his investigation started to question three negroes he found standing at Fifth-av and Parker-st. While talking with them, one started to run. Bennett pursued.

After they turned on Parker-st the negro turned with a gun in his hand. Policeman Bennett fired two shots, the second striking the negro in the forehead.

OFFERS $1000 REWARD FOR NEGRO MURDERER

IDAHO STATESMAN
Boise, Idaho, August 17, 1918

Bannock County and State of Idaho Determined to Catch Fiend. Who Killed Sherrod.

Rewards totaling $1000 will be paid the person who brings to justice the negro who murdered J. R. Sherrod, a patrolman, at Pocatello Tuesday evening.

A. B. Bean, mayor of Pocatello, wired Governor Alexander Wednesday requesting that he authorize the state to offer a reward of $500 to supplement a like amount posted by Pocatello and Bannock county. The state's share was authorized.

Sherrod was the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Bannock county.

DUPUY SHOT TO DEATH BY JACKSONVILLE NEGRO

Constitution 8-10-18

Jacksonville, Fla., August 9.—Paul H. Dupuy, superintendent of the Gress Manufacturing company, was shot and killed this afternoon by Dennis Rosier, a young negro. Earlier in the day Joe Rosier and tne superintendent had trouble and Joe was discharged. Dennis Rosier obtained a revolver and when the superintendent refused to give him his brother's money the shooting occurred. Rosier came to the city and gave himself up to the police.

VALDOSTA GA TIMES
JULY 30, 1918

Boston Negro Kills Another.

A negro boy by the name of Steele cut another negro named Anderson to death Saturday night at Boston, according to news received in Moultrie. Anderson was standing on the street talking to a negro woman when Steele passed by and said something to him. Only a few words were passed before Steele drew his knife, slashing Anderson about the throat and inflicting a mortal wound. Steele was arrested. Several years ago a brother of his was hanged at Thomasville for the murder of a white man.

COLUMBIA PA NEWS
AUGUST 15, 1918

NEGRO CONFESSED TO SHOOTING COMPANION

Melvin Croker, of Parkesburg, who was arrested in Lancaster Tuesday evening by Detective C. H. Smith, accompanied by Detective Young and Chief of Police Toomey, of Coatesville, and Chief Jackson of the Lukens's Steel plant, confessed yesterday to shooting Moses Weatherly, in a crap game near Coatesville.

Weatherly is still in a serious condition at the Coatesville Hospital, but identified Croker as his assailant. Croker declares he shot Weatherly in self defense.

AKRON O. TIMES
APRIL 30, 1918

CLAIM NEGRO ADMITS STABBING HIS RIVAL

Addie Clayton, 35, colored, 202½ N. Howard st., waived preliminary examination on a charge of murder in police court Tuesday morning, and was held to the grand jury without bond.

Clayton was arrested by Detectives Harry Welch and Eddie McDonnell and Patrolman Bill McDonnell following a search about Furnace st. Monday night as the murderer of Sam Brown, 33, also colored, last Saturday night.

Brown was stabbed to death at 202 N. Howard st. following a quarrel.

Clayton has confessed to the crime, officers say.

NASHVILLE TENN TENNESSEAN
MAY 16, 1918

NEGRO WOMAN SAYS SHE KILLED HUSBAND

JACKSON, Tenn., May 14.—(Special.)—Annie Webb, colored, lodged in jail here with Dock Hutchinson and B. M. Taylor, also negroes, charged with killing the husband of the negress in Gibson County, confessed to Sheriff J. G. Perry that she alone was guilty and the other two were innocent. The case is due to come up before the Supreme Court for review at the term now being held. All three are under sentences of 10 to 20 years for voluntary manslaughter.

Desperate Negro Slayer Of 2 Deputy Sheriffs Is Cornered in Florida

Constitution 2-23-18

Willacoochee, Ga., February 22.—(Special.)—News has just reached here that Ed Dansey, the negro who shot and killed Deputy C. D. McGraw at this place, on the 12th at Branshaw station, in Berrien county, was located last night at Archer, Fla. Florida officers have been notified to capture him.

Following this Dansey shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Neil Reins, of Archer, Fla., almost blowing his head off. Latest reports say that, although Dansey made his escape, he is severely wounded and is expected to be captured.

2-23-18

TH N C OBSERVER
T 31, 1918

EVANS, NEGRO, GIVEN 20 YEARS IN PRISON

He Killed Vivian L. Bundy, Superintendent of Sawmill In Cumberland County

Fayetteville, Aug. 30.—Judge C. C. Lyon this morning sentenced David Evans, negro, to twenty years in the State Prison, following a verdict of murder in the second degree returned late last night by the jury trying him for the killing of Vivian L. Bundy on July 13. Before sentence was imposed, R. H. Dye, of counsel for the defendant, made a plea for the prisoner, asking the judge not to give him the full penalty, stating that he did not believe that the defendant intended to kill Bundy when he secured the gun with which the crime was committed. Judge Lyon considered that there was malice implied, and believed from the proven character of the man that there was malice expressed, though this was not so clear. He made the sentence 10 years less than the maximum.

Evans shot and killed Vivian L. Bundy, superintendent of DeVane's sawmill, at the mill, about seven miles north of Fayetteville on July 13, following a dispute over the amount due Evans on the payroll. He was placed on trial yesterday with Judge C. C. Lyon presiding and Solicitor S. B. MacLean prosecuting. The taking of evidence was concluded and argument begun this morning.

Evans was defended by Messrs. Sinclair and Dye and W. C. Downing. Solicitor MacLean was assisted in the prosecution by Messrs. H. L. Brothers and Bullard and Stringfield.

The case against Will Carter, well known young white man of Seven first township, for the killing of a negro by the name of Baker on the night of June 15 was continued to the succeeding term of criminal court.

PLUCKY WOMAN SHOOTS A NEGRO

advertiser 6-14-18

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 13.—Mrs. Ivan Dugan, wife of a lieutenant at a national army encampment, shot and killed an unidentified negro who entered her home early today. She fired five shots from a revolver four piercing the negroes' head and one his heart.

PHILA PA NORTH AMERICAN
APRIL 6, 1918

NEGRO ACCUSED OF MURDER ADMITTED TO $4000 BAIL

Frank Rhoades, a negro accused of the murder of another negro named Coy, was admitted to $4000 bail to await trial, yesterday, by Judge McMichael, at a hearing in quarter sessions court.

Assistant District Attorney James Gay Gordon, Jr., told the judge during the hearing that efforts were being made by political friends of Rhoades to bribe witnesses to leave the city until after his trial.

BALTIMORE MD MORNING
OCTOBER 22 1918

NEGRO STABBED TO DEATH

Sodlier Who Inflicts The Wound Gets Away.

E. W. Stevens, colored, 833 Cloney street, was stabbed and killed shortly after noon yesterday in front of 637 West Lexington street by a white soldier, who made his escape. It was said that the soldier was also stabbed by the negro, but not seriously injured. Stevens was taken to University Hospital, where he was pronounced dead. Later he was removed to the morgue. Coroner Harry K. Gorsuch will conduct an investigation.

According to witnesses, the negro and soldier met at Fremont avenue and Lexington street. When Stevens followed the soldier to the Lexington street address, the latter objected. An argument ensued, it was said, and knives were rawn, the soldier stabbing the negro in the neck. As the soldier walked away it is believed the negro threw his weapon at him striking him in the side, but the soldier made his getaway. The colored man staggered a few blocks and fell. His jugular vein was cut.

Seek Negro Charged With Wife Murder

SHREVEPORT LA TIMES
OCTOBER 29, 1918

According to reports reaching the sheriff's office yesterday, William Cathran, a negro farmer living in the lower part of the parish, near the Caddo and DeSoto line, shot and instantly killed his wife, Mattie Cathran, Sunday morning. Immediately after the killing, it is said, Cathran ran away, and is thought to be in hiding in the Firson swamp.

Deputy Sheriff Tanner went to the scene of the tragedy yesterday and made an investigation. Eli Brown, Cathran's step-son, is said to be the only eye witness. Dr. F. G. Ellis, acting coroner, held an inquest and declared that the case was one of murder. The sheriff has instituted a search for the accused man.

LAKELAND POLICE LAND NEGRO WANTED HERE FOR THONOTOSASSA KILLING

TAMPA FLA TRIBUNE
OCTOBER 16, 1918

Zeke Young, the negro wanted here on a charge of murdering Minnie Lee Williams at Lake Thonotosassa Saturday night, has been arrested in Lakeland by Chief of Police Ellis of that city on information furnished by the local sheriff's office, according to word received here yesterday. He was taken off A. C. L. train No. 84 Monday morning and will be brought back to Tampa for a preliminary hearing before County Judge John C. White Oct. 17.

MEMPHIS TENN PRESS
MAY 9, 1918

Negro On Trial For Slaying Farmer

"Aunt" Julia, an ante-bellum mammy, was the chief witness for the state today in the trial of Fred Horton, negro, charged with the murder of Paul Von Nauversky near Bartlett, some time ago. The aged negress said she couldn't remember her age, but that she remembered the Civil War. Asked about how old she was, the negress replied, "I heard tell I'se about 68."

She told of several verbal tilts between the dead man and his neighbor because of cattle eating his crops. Horton is charged with first degree murder.

WHITE FARMER IS KILLED BY NEGRO

Quarrel Over Land Results in Fatal Shooting in Ashley County.

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
MARCH 16, 1918

Special to the Gazette.

Hamburg, March 15.—John O'Neill, a white man, who lived at Fountain Hill, a few miles from this place, was shot and killed last night by Gene Jackson, a negro boy. It is said O'Neill was attempting to force the negro's family to give possession of a farm which he claimed, but which the courts had decided in favor of the negro. It is said he went to the negro's house with a shotgun and while talking to Jackson, the boy walked up behind him, seized the gun and shot him dead. Jackson has been killed at Montrose.

KNOXVILLE TENN SENTINEL
JUNE 18, 1918

HEARING WEDNESDAY OF CHAS. E. NELSON, COLORED

Preliminary hearing of Charles E. Nelson, colored, on a charge of murder in connection with the killing of Jesse Evans, truant officer of colored schools of the city, was postponed from Tuesday until Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Counsel for the state requested further time in which to investigate the case and prepare their evidence. The tragedy occurred late Saturday night on East Vine avenue. Hearing will be before 'Squire Frank Dobson, in criminal court room of the Knox county courthouse.

GRO HELD WITHOUT BAIL IN GRAND PRAIRIE SHOOTING.

DALLAS TEX NEWS
JUNE 21, 1918

No bail was allowed Jim Anderson, negro, charged with the murder of Clarence J. Potter near Grand Prairie Wednesday. The examining trial was held yesterday morning before Justice Stewart. At the request of the State, the hearing of the wife of the negro was postponed until Monday. She is being held as an accomplice.

It developed that Potter and the negro had trouble Tuesday night and that the negro had been ordered from the farm. He returned Wednesday afternoon after reporting his situation to officers in Grand Prairie. The shooting followed. Potter, who was 27 years old, leaves a wife and three children. One of his children is but three days old.

Negro Boy To Be Tried For Slaying of Bond

ATLANTA GA GEORGIAN
MARCH 20, 1918

It was expected Wednesday by officials in the Solicitor's office that Otis Byron, the negro boy indicted Tuesday by the Grand Jury for murder, for the slaying last week of W. L. Bond, night watchman in the juvenile detention home, will be placed on trial for his life next week in Judge Ben Hill's division of Criminal Court.

Bond was struck in the head with a pipe wrench by the boy while he was at work in the prison department of the home repairing a water pipe. Byron was said to have slipped up behind him and to have struck him with the wrench without provocation.

ONE KILLED IN CUTTING FRAY

HAMILTON O NEWS
JULY 17, 1918

Fred Witt, colored of Middletown is dead as a result of a fight with George Barwell, also colored, last night at 10:30 over a crap game.

The men had been fighting earlier in the day and when they met last night drew knives. Witt was cut twice and died an hour later at the Armco Hospital. Barwell admits cutting Witt. Coroner Cook investigated the case.

NEGRO QUARREL LEADS TO KILLING

BIRMINGHAM AGE HERALD
OCTOBER 13, 1918

Nathaniel Harris, negro, living at 420 Fertilizer quarters, was shot and almost instantly killed by Walter Baker, another negro, 4304 Thirteenth street, on Forty-fourth street and Eighteenth avenue avenue, yesterday afternoon. It is alleged that Harris had followed Baker with bricks Monday and again yesterday, until he was killed near the home of Baker. The body was turned over to negro undertakers by Assistant Coroner Rives. Baker escaped.

FORT WORTH TEX RECORD
OCTOBER 17, 1918

NEGRO SHOT AT CORNER OF HALL AND MUNGER

Joe Hall, negro, was shot and fatally wounded by an unidentified negro last night at 11 o'clock at the corner of Hall street and Munger avenue. He died later at the Emergency Hospital. The shooting followed an altercation over a negro woman. No arrests have been made.

SECOND NEGRO DIES; RESULT OF GUN DUEL

TOLEDO O TIMES
JUNE 7, 1918

Five hours after he had been shot in the stomach in a poolroom at Canton and State streets by another negro, John Redd, 40, 825 South Fifteenth street, died Thursday morning at Toledo hospital. Police Detective Frank Peters, who was shot thru the nose accidently by his partner, Con Coffey, is improving. Redd was shot by George Morton, of 620 Scott street, following an argument over a stake of 20 cents during a pool game. A minute later Morton was killed by Detective Coffey.

PHILADELPHIA PA PRESS
JULY 29, 1918

HOLD A NEGRO MURDERER.

After being arraigned in the municipal court on a charge of murder, Charles Starko, a negro from Shreveport, La., was held to the grand jury without bond. He was arraigned on a charge of killing Moses Avery, another negro, of 332 Smith street, in a poolroom at Canton and State streets, Tuesday afternoon.

MEMPHIS TENN SCIMITAR
OCTOBER 5, 1918

INDICT NEGRO ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Joe Miller, negro, was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree by the grand jury Friday afternoon after he had been in jail several months without a warrant having been sworn out against him. He was tried before Magistrate Williams, bound over and sent to jail.

Other indictments returned were W. R. McVey, H. M. Knoerr and Jimmie Burns, violating liquor law; Lettie Green, assault to murder; Isaac Suggs, Callie Woods, Alexander Cowan, Emma Ford, carrying pistols; Emmett Hutchens and Albert Givens, two indictments, using automobile without consent of owner and housebreaking and receiving stolen property; George Williams, Fred Wiley and Zack Williams, larceny and receiving stolen property; Charles Henry Williams, larceny from the person; Joe Jones, larceny and receiving stolen property; Alice James, larceny from the person; Frank Shannon, bigamy; Leonard Hays and J. S. Brown, larceny and receiving stolen property; Barney Watson and William Ray, robbery.

Bills against Nick and Andrew Devoto, bound over from city court on charges of violating the liquor law as well as bills against Walter Moore, Walter Pointer and Tom Waldron, were ignored.

CINCINNATI O ENQUIRER
JULY 24, 1918

DAYTON NEGRO TO DIE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Columbus, Ohio, July 23.—It is probable that Aaron Gibson Washington, a Dayton negro, will die in the electric chair at the Ohio Penitentiary Friday morning. The Supreme Court has refused his application for a review, and it is not believed likely that the Governor will interfere. Washington shot and killed Clarence Conover, a Dayton paymaster, from whom he sought to secure money, after he had been discharged. iHs peculiar defense was that, while he pointed the revolver, he never really intended to shoot. The jury refused recommendation for mercy.

MUSKOGEE OKLA DEMOCRAT
OCTOBER 17, 1918

MUSKOGEE NEGRO MUST DIE NOV. 8 FOR JACOBS MURDER

James Brown, Muskogee negro, convicted of the murder of Glenn Jacobs, whom he robbed and killed here over a year ago, was yesterday refused a commutation by Governor R. L. Williams.

The date for Brown's electrocution is set for November 8 at the McAlester penitentiary. His conviction was affirmed by the criminal court of appeals a few days ago.

Jacobs was shot and killed by two negroes on the road northeast of Muskogee, as he and his father-in-law were on the way to the Arkansas river on a fishing trip. One of the negroes escaped.

BIRMINGHAM ALA LEDGER
MAY 8, 1918

REWARD OFFERED BY SHERIFF FOR NEGRO

MONTGOMERY, May 3.—(Special.)—In a unique statement, John L. Moon, sheriff of Lee county, has notified state officials that he would pay $100 for the arrest and conviction of Bill Sanders, Lee county negro, who cut his wife's throat April 26.

MERCHANT IS KILLED IN FISH DISPUTE

HUNTSVILLE, May 3.—(Special.)—T. L. Oaks, a merchant of Green Grove, was shot and killed late Thursday by George Stanley, a fisherman, after the two had quarreled over the weight of a fish. Stanley killed Oaks with a shotgun and then took flight. He was apprehended today.

NEGRO HELD ON CHARGE OF KILLING ANOTHER

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER
JUNE 14, 1918

Kirk Miller, negro, charged with killing Mark Ingram, negro, at the plant of the Standard Ice and Fuel company last December, was held for higher court, when probable cause was found against him yesterday morning morning by Recorder Jones. Miller was arrested Tuesday morning by Sergeant Farrington and Patrolman House, after having eluded the officers since the killing occurred. In a fight between the two negroes, it is alleged Ingram was so badly cut with a knife that he died a few days later.

SHOT AND KILLED NEGRO, GAVE HIMSELF UP

NORFOLK VA VIRGINIAN PILOT
OCTOBER 8, 1918

Hurriedly entering the second police precinct station at noon yesterday, Sam Howard, colored, announced his presence with: "I'se jes pump 'er nigger ful 'er lead round de corner Moseley and Pulaski streets, and he's daid."

Sam was not far wrong, for policemen at the corner designated found Wesley Wyman, colored, suffering of two bullet wounds through the lower portion of his body. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where it was said his wounds were almost sure to be fatal.

Beyond the statement that he had shot and killed Wyman, Howard offered no further explantion as to why he had shot him before being assigned to a cell.

Killings—1918

SLAIN WHILE ON DUTY

OUR ONLY COLORED DETECTIVE

MR. GEORGE L. WILLIAMS'

DEATH

The Christian Recorde

Mr. George L. Williams, the only colored city detective of the city of Philadelphia, was killed in the performance of his duty yesterday about noon. He was on the lookout for thieves. At the corner of 16th and South Sts., four men began firing at one another, and he ran toward them in an endeavor to stop the fight. Recognizing him as a detective one of them opened fire upon him. He was shot through the heart and died within ten minutes after reaching the Polyclinic Hospital.

He was the son of the late Robert B. and Mary T. Williams; was born March 29th, 1864, in Philadelphia; attended Robert Vaux School. His

Jan 10, 1918.

DETECTIVE GEO. WILLIAMS
Was only colored man in regular service in Philadelphia

father was a soldier in the Civil War.

He was appointed on the police force February 18th, 1892; was made a detective September 30th, 1909, being the only Negro detective in Philadelphia.

Mr. Williams served faithfully in his most difficult position. Mr. Tate, Captain of Detectives, said of him, that he was one of the most efficient and courageous men in the bureau. "It was just like him to run into danger. I never saw a man with more nerve. He had no fear."

His body is at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Emma Chase, 1820 Poplar St. Williams had just completed a new home in which he expected to move within a week. His mother, who died eight weeks ago, lived with him, and his wife and son and sister. The funeral will be held next Monday, at Union A. M. E. Church, which he constantly attended. Interment at Merion Cemetery.

WHITE MEN HELD ON BAD CHARGES

The Montgomery Advertiser 1-9-19

Negro in Dying Condition From Buckshot Wounds, Implicates Four Men

(Special to The Advertiser)

OPELIKA, ALA., Jan. 1.—Charged with the attempted murder of George Wells, a negro of the Mechanicsville neighborhood, J. L. Prichard, J. G. Fowler, his son Leonard Fowler of the same section and July Gilbert of Columbus, all white men, were jailed without bond here Tuesday afternoon pending the outcome of Wells' wounds. At a late hour in the night it was learned that small hope was entertained for the negro's recovery, and acting on this Sheriff Moon stated the white men would be held until a preliminary trial could be conducted.

Wells was shot from behind, a charge of buckshot tearing a series of jagged wounds in his body. It was stated that he was fleeing from his assailants when shot down, but managed to reach his own home where his wife found him lying on the porch in a dying condition.

One of the men arrested by the sheriff's deputies, is said to have confessed his part in the shooting, giving details leading to it, but this has not been revealed.

AGED NEGRO MURDERED.

Found in Bed Dead and Pocket Book Empty.

DANVILLE VA REGISTER
MAY 16, 1918

South Boston, May 15.—The deputy sheriffs of the county are working diligently to discover the murderers of Tom Claiborne. Claiborne was a prominent negro of this county having been proprietor of a store at Wolf Trap for 30 years. Last Wednesday night he was shot while asleep in his bed and instantly killed. The finding of his empty pocket book indicated that robbery was the motive of crime. Eugene Morris, a white man residing several miles from Claiborne's store has been arrested on the suspicion that he knew something of the crime. Other arrests will probably be made soon.

The revival meeting held by Rev. Bob Jones is attracting large crowds to South Boston. Several thousand people assembled last night to hear his sermon. Good music is one of the services and the choir is composed of about 200 of the best voices of the town.

Hunter A. Headspeth, of Danville spent Sunday in town with his mother, Mrs. Annie Headspeth.

Mrs. R. T. James, who was shot and seriously injured by her husband a short while ago is able to be out of the hospital. James is being held in prison awaiting trial.

Misses Mary Barksdale and Elizabeth Clarke and William Evans have returned from Charlottesville where they attended the State Literary contest. Miss Clarke won first prize for reading.

W. W. Hill is attending a convention of Odd Fellows which is being held in Lynchburg.

NEGRO KILLED BY R. W. RICHARDSON AT LATTER'S STORE

The Monty. Adv. 1-9-19

Jake Crittenden, a negro, employed as a butcher at the store of Richardson Brothers, 321 Holt street, was shot and instantly killed late Saturday night in the store by Robert W. Richardson, one of the owners of the store, following a difficulty, with the negro.

Negro Starter Row

It was stated that the negro had started a row with Richardson over the payment of his wek's salary. It is then alleged that Crittenden made a pass with his right hand, as if in the act of going to his hip pocket and that Richardson pulled a revolver and fired one shot, the bullet entering the right checkbone of the negro, the negro falling to the floor dead.

Richardson stated shortly after the killing that he had considerable trouble with the negro, during the past week.

Held On $1,000 Bond

Coroner Stokes was called upon the scene and made an investigation of the shooting ordered that Richardson be held on a charge of Murder. Richardson's bond was placed at $1,000 which he made and was released.

NEGRO TO DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., DEMOCRAT
MAY 2, 1916

Saved From Death by Gov. Cruce's Reprieve, Henry Prather Murdered His Cellmate.

McAlester, Okla., May 2.—(Special.)—Some time between midnight tonight and dawn tomorrow morning, unless an eleventh hour change of mind on the part of Governor Williams takes place, Henry Prather, negro, who was convicted in the district court of Pittsburg county on July 18, 1917, of the charge of murdering Charlie Ross, a fellow convict in the state penitentiary here, will be electrocuted. The decision of the state criminal court of appeals, confirming the negro's sentence to death, was received here yesterday evening by District Judge R. W. Higgins, who sentenced Prather following the verdict of the jury that he die in the electric chair.

The shadow that hangs over Prather today is not a strange one for the negro, he having had a similar one over him in July, 1911, one that might have enveloped him at that time had there been a delay in the delivery of the message of Governor Cruce, who snatched him from the death chair ten minutes before the time set to turn on the current that would have snuffed out his life. He faced death at that time for the alleged killing of W. H. Archer, a white man, in Oklahoma City, March 9, 1911. It was alleged that after beating him into submission Prather, with several other negroes, robbed Archer and left him for dead. Not being satisfied with the work already done, Prather is alleged to have remarked that he believed he would go back and put the finishing touches on him, "because he had been wanting to kill a white man for a long time."

Prather goes to the chair this time for his murder of a cellmate, Charlie Ross, following the latter's remonstrance when Prather said he was going to kill one of the prison guards and get away. He goes to the electric chair as the first man in Oklahoma who suffered the death penalty for the killing of a fellow prisoner.

OFFICER CONKLIN KILLS NEGRO MAN

James Brown Is Fatally Shot at Church Street and South Battery

CHARLESTON S. C. NEWS COUR
JANUARY 24, 1918

INQUEST THIS AFTERNOON

Victim Said to Have Taken the Officer's Billy After He Was Arrested

Policeman Conklin shot and killed James Brown, colored, yesterday afternoon at South Battery and Church street. The officer is reported to claim self-defense. The coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Fireproof Building. The neighborhood in which the homicide occurred was very much excited over the shooting and the matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor. Chief of Police Black said last night that he would not make a statement on the affair, waiting for the inquest to produce the evidence.

According to a report of the affair, Brown accosted a man and asked him for money for a ticket to Hardeeville, his home. Brown was given twenty-two cents. He then claimed that he was hungry and received fifteen cents more. As Brown walked away, the white man watched him and saw him accost two other men, both of whom gave him money. He told Officer Conklin, who chanced along on a bicycle, that he thought Brown was up to some mischief.

Officer Conklin overtook Brown and arrested him. Brown grabbed the policeman's billy, it is claimed, and started on a run down Church street. Conklin fired several shots into the ground, it is stated, in order to make the fugitive halt, but Brown paid no attention. Conklin ran after Brown who turned into a yard on Church street, near South Battery. It is claimed that Brown was ready to strike Conklin with the billy when the officer fired his last cartridge, killing Brown.

SOLDIER AT GORDON SHOT AT WOODBURY

The Atlanta Const.
Mar 7 1918

Posse of Citizens, Led by Bloodhounds, Now on the Trail of Alleged Negro Slayer---Carl Ware Dies at Hospital Here.

Carl Ware, 25 years old, a member of the 157th depot brigade, Camp Gordon, and formerly a prominent planter living near Woodbury, Ga., died at 6 o'clock Sunday evening at the Georgia Baptist hospital. It was reported he was shot twice through the skull by an enraged negro, formerly in his employ, about 12 o'clock Sunday morning, while he was home on a furlough.

Reports from Woodbury indicate that a crowd of 200 citizens are scouring the county, and many bloodhounds are on the trail of the alleged desperado. Up to an early hour lasts night it had not been learned, whether he had been captured.

Ware entered the service about a month ago, and went home to view his plantation. He was riding in his car with his brother, when they passed the negro, whose name has not been learned. After the car passed, it is said, a volley of shots was fired, two shots passing through Ware's head, and another wounding his brother in the back.

Ware was brought to Atlanta on the first train, and died several hours later.

NEGRO PORTER SHOT AND KILLED IN CAR AT UNION STATION

JOSEPH PATTERSON, ANOTHER PORTER, CHARGED WITH CRIME.

Claims Self Defense — Tragedy

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

Enacted in Pullman on Eve of Departure of Train for Tampa.

JACKSONVILLE F TIMES UNION
MARCH 10, 1918

A few minutes before the "Floridian," the fast train of the Seaboard Air Line railway, was due to pull out for Tampa early yesterday afternoon, a hand to hand encounter between two Pullman porters resulted in C. Jones being shot dead and Joseph Patterson made a prisoner by Policeman A. A. Wethington. Jones fell across an arm of one of the chairs in the car, the bullet, which tore through his brain, killing him instantly.

Patterson, the arrested negro, states that Jones was rushing him with a knife and talking in a threatening manner. They had been on the same train together for some time and he declares that it had been a plan of the dead man to "bull-doze" him whenever possible. He had on his person a cheap 38-calibre pistol. Both negroes lived here.

NEGRESS KILLS HUSBAND

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
MAY 6, 1918

Then Conveys His Body a Mile Away and Hides It.

Special to the Gazette.

Hope, May 7.—Coroner W. F. Saner was called to the Hannigan plantation on Red River yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of James Topps, a negro, about 35 years old, who was shot and killed by his wife, Lugenia Topps, early Sunday morning. During the inquest, at which the negress confessed her guilt before the jury, evidence was produced to show that the negro was murdered while asleep in bed. It was said that Topps had been away from home Saturday night sitting up with a sick friend. He returned early Sunday morning and ordered his wife to get up and cook his breakfast while he took a nap. Before lying down he placed his revolver on a table. His wife says that after he went to sleep she got to thinking about all their troubles and how mean her husband had treated her, and decided to get the pistol and end it all. She told the jury that she shot him then awoke a 10-year-old stepson who was sleeping in the room, and sent him away. She dragged the body to another room and locked it up and waited till night, when she put it on a mule and then mounted her horse and led the mule more than a mile to the Moss farm in Lafayette county and left the body in a thicket, where it was found by a hunting party of negroes the next day. Coroner Saler placed the negress under arrest, and she was placed in jail to await action of the Grand Jury.

NEGRO PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT BY POLICEMAN

Montg. Advertisement April 29/18

James Murray, a negro, was shot and probably fatally wounded about midnight Friday by Policeman G. B. Johnson in the railroad cut in Oakwood Cemetery. One shot was fired by the officer, the bullet striking the negro in the left side, just below the heart. It is said that Officers Johnson and Chestnutt were walking along the railroad track, when they saw a negro approaching with a number of bags on his shoulder.

Officer Johnson ordered the negro to stop, but the latter dropped the bags and started to run. The officer called again to the negro to stop, but he continued running until he got behind a tree. The officer said that the negro placed his hand towards his hip pocket, and when he did, the officer fired one shot. The negro fell to the ground. Murray, it is said, admitted that he had stolen the bags from the Union Seed and Fertilizer Company early in the night.

THIRD THONOTOSASSA NEGRO IS CONVICTED

TAMPA FLA TRIBUNE
APRIL 19, 1918

JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER

Makes the Third Conviction This Week—Two Were for Murder In First Degree

Chris Larry, No. 3 in the string of Thonotosassa negroes to face trial for murder in circuit court this week, was convicted of manslaughter yesterday for the death of Luvincia Tucker, who died as the result of a shot Larry fired at his cousin, Dave Larry, on St. Patrick's Day. Chances to convict Larry of murder in the first degree vanished when Judge Robles charged the jury that death resulting from an attempt to kill any certain person constituted murder in the first degree. When it was shown that Larry aimed at his cousin, the twelve men swung over to manslaughter. Larry was represented by Attorney Alonzo Wilder.

Larry's fight started when a Tampa negro named Prince drove to Thonotosassa in a high class automobile. Some of the native negroes remarked that Prince thought he was pretty big and a general fight started. The Larry family was in the thick of the fury all the way through, Henry Larry losing a piece of his ear in the scrape.

Chris Larry yesterday, backed by all his witnesses, put up a defense which charged that Dave Larry had fired the shot that killed the Tucker girl. Dave Larry at the time of the shooting was arrested and will face a charge of manslaughter in criminal court.

With two first degree murder convictions and another for manslaughter so far this week, the various tribes of Thonotosassa are cooling off and settling down to a more peaceful manner of living.

None of the three convicted men has been sentenced so far this week, Judge Robles waiting till he has all the criminal cases off the docket before sending the men up for their various terms.

Following the conviction of George Gurley Monday and of Moultry Whiten Tuesday for first degree murder, the men were "sentenced" by the afternoon paper to a life term and ninety-nine years respectively, but Judge Robles declared yesterday that he hadn't gotten to that part of the performance yet. "They may have done it for me. I don't know," he said.

"I wouldn't give him ninety-nine years," said the judge, "because I am afraid he might live longer than that."

It reminded Judge Robles of the story of one of Tampa's old circuit court judges, who sentenced a man to ninety-nine years and then warned him not to appear before him again. The darkey said, "Boss, I ain't coming back no more again."

The case of Irvin Stewart, who confessed recently to a part in the murder of J. L. Wread at Nichols five years ago, will be tried today. Stewart will make no defense. His only desire, he says, is to clear his conscience.

ATLANTA GA CONSTITUTION
APRIL 18, 1918

BOOZE, GUNS AND BLOOD.

Following a coroner's inquest Monday, three white men and a negro bootblack were held to the grand jury, charged with having a hand in the killing of a negro elevator operator, whose dead body was found in an Atlanta office building last Sunday.

One of the suspects, a white man, with the direct charge of murder against him, was held without bond; the others, accused of complicity in the alleged homicide, were released under bonds.

When the police were apprised of the alleged crime, detectives immediately visited the premises and reported that they found "a big pool of blood" where the body had lain, and "a trail of blood leading to the elevator."

The room, they reported, was found "in great disorder," with "many whisky bottles" scattered on the floor.

According to the evidence adduced at the inquest, the killing resulted from a quarrel over a game of craps, in which the three white men and the two negroes were engaged, one of the defendants testifying that one of the negroes cursed him, and, he having an ever-ready pistol in his hip pocket, whipped it out and ended the negro's life!

There you have in "triple alliance" the most grave and potential evils that infest southern society today: **Booze, gambling and "gun-toting!"**

Each of the parties to this tragedy presumably was an industrious citizen, the three white men being working barbers, one negro a bootblack, and the victim an employee in the building in which he was slain.

Probably but for the booze, the white men and the negroes would not have fraternized in a game of craps; but for the game and the booze, probably no dispute would have arisen, and certainly, but for the fact that he possessed a pistol and had it concealed upon his person in violation of the law, the man who is now awaiting trial for murder would have done no shooting!

There you have three distinct instances of law violation converging into one capital crime!

Yet there are folks who still prate about "personal liberty!"

HAMILTON OHIO JOURNAL
JUNE 5, 1918

TOLD IN A LINE.

John Sims, colored, Middletown, indicted for second degree murder for the killing of Napoleon Hawinks, at Middletown, pleaded guilty and was given an indeterminate sentence to the Ohio penitentiary.

TWO DEPUTIES ARE KILLED BY NEGRO

Atlanta 2/25/18

(Associated Press.)

WALLACOOCHEE, Ga., Feb. 24.—A negro believed to be Ed Danzy was shot to death at Live Oak, Fla., today after two white men had been killed and three others wounded. Deputy McCraw was killed at Archer, Fla., Saturday. Three others were wounded as pursuers closed in on Danzq. Residents who knew Danzy have gone to the scene to make sure that he is the one who killed McCraw.

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH BY J. W. CUNNINGHAM

April 24 1918

Eugene Ellis, a negro boy 16 years of age, was shot and killed instantly Saturday night by J. W. Cunningham, a white man, near the corner of Randolph and Court street, following the refusal of the negro to "move on." It is said that Cunningham met the negro boy loitering near Janney's Foundry and ordered the negro to "move on." It is said that the negro refused to move away, and then Cunningham drew a pistol and fired two shots at the negro. One of the bullets struck the negro in the face, and the other in the heart.

Montgomery Advertiser

Cunningham was arrested after the shooting, and carried to police headquarters. Following a coroner's inquest by Coroner W. S. Stokes, Cunningham was charged with murder and was later carried to the county jail. Cunningham gave orders to Night Jailer Fleet Huggins not to allow anyone to come to his cell, as he had nothing to say in regard to the shooting of the negro. Cunningham is employed as a night watchman at a local factory.

NEGRO HELD FOR MURDER OF WOMAN TUESDAY NIGHT

The Montgomery Advertiser 7/16/18

John Brown, a colored drayman occupies a cell at the police station and Fannie odd, a negress is dead at the home of Lisbie Parks where she resided, as the result of a shooting scrape on North McDonnough street Tuesday evening. A charge of murder has been lodged against Brown who was arrested soon after the shooting.

Brown, it is alleged, left his dray horse stand without being hitched and the animal started down street at a walk The dead woman and her husband, so Brown states, caught the animal and both got into the dray and drove down to the home of the drayman. And here the woman met her death, Brown states, from the discharge of a pistol during a friendly scuffle. The bullet entered the left breast of the negress and caused almost instantaneous death.

Brown made no attempt to escape and was immediately placed under arrest by officers Tidwell and Walker and escorted to the police station, where he awaits trial.

Negro Dies of Wounds.

Albert Hinton, a negro who was shot five times in a pistol duel with Policemen Askew and Donehoo Sunday afternoon on a trolley car near the corner of Whitehall and McDaniel streets, early this morning succumbed to his wounds at the Grady hospital. 6/27

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH; ASSAILANT SURRENDERS

Shooting Follows Argument In House On Chapel Street

NORFOLK VA VIRGINIAN PILOT
APRIL 26, 1918

Ben Hopkins, colored, who shot and killed Tom Riddick, colored, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in a lane on Chapel street, came to the second precinct police station and surrendered yesterday afternoon. The two negroes came out of the house at 1021 Chapel street, and Hopkins opened fire on Riddick. R. R. Pitt, who was working in the lane, saw Riddick stagger as the first shot was fired. A second shot was fired and the negro fell to the ground, and while the negro was lying on the ground, Mr. Pitt stated Hopkins came up to him and fired another shot at him.

The wounded negro was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, but he died within a few minutes after he arrived. Hopkins escaped at the time, but the police got hot on this trail and the negro went to the police station and gave himself up. The trouble between the two negroes started in the house.

SOLDIER SHOT FATTALLY BY FOUR NEGROES

(Associated Press)

CHATTANOOGA, June 30—Dramatic and mystifying are the circumstances surrounding the fatal shooting here early this morning of Private Frank L. Sweney, ambulance company No. 12 Camp Greenleaf, by four negroes after a stern chase covering a mile. Attention was attracted by Sweeney when he boarded a street car and showed signs of exhaustion, lying down on a seat, and gasping for breath.

At the next block four negroes boarded the car and ranged themselves near the soldier who, on discovering their presence, showed fright and immediately jumped from the car. The four negroes followed as quickly as possible and overtaking Sweeney, one of the pursuers drew a revolver and shot the fleeing soldier in the back. Sweeney was carried to a hospital and there is little hope of recovery.

Military and civil police have been unable to find a motive or learn the names of the assassins, the young soldier refusing to make a statement.

Negro Shot to Death

Marshall King, a negro about thirty-five years old, was shot and instantly killed Friday night at 9:30 o'clock at the corner of Auburn and Piedmont avenue by Masso Taylor, another negro, who, it is claimed, has had a grudge against him for some time, and had been constantly threatening his life. Taylor is still at large, and the police are making every effort to apprehend him. No one was near the two negroes when the shooting took place.

Killings — 1918

BLOODHOUNDS ON TRAIL OF COLORED MURDERER

PITTSBURG PA LEADER
JUNE 1, 1918

Late last night bloodhounds were put on the trail of Walter Richardson, colored, who, it is alleged, yesterday afternoon shot and killed Private John Darcus, a member of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, in a rooming house at Struthers, O.

Richardson is wanted in Uniontown, Pa., in connection with the death of Ettel Lassa, aged 28, a foreigner, who was shot to death and robbed last Wednesday at Gates, a few miles our of Uniontown. Richardson and another colored man, whose identity is unknown to the police, are alleged to have committed the crime.

Private Darcus, accompanied by Sergt. Richard Davis, also of the constabulary, traced Richardson to Struthers where they located him in a rooming house. The constabulary men, assisted by County Detective John J. Smith, of Fayette county, and Marshal James Watson, of Struthers, saw Richardson peering through a window as they approached the house. When Private Darcus opened the front door and entered he was shot through the heart. Richardson leaped through a window and escaped to the railroad tracks, where, it is thought, he boarded a freight train.

WILL GRIMES FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER OF 2 NEGRO WOMEN

Montgomery Advertiser
Nov 1 1918

Three Capital Cases Tried in Circuit Court; All Defendants Are Declared Guilty of Charge

Will Grimes, a negro, charged with killing Savannah Belcher and Mary Lou Worthing was found guilty of murder in the Circuit Court yesterday.

John Daniel, charged with killing Ben Robinson, and Viola Malashan, charged with killing John Thomas, were both found guilty of murder.

Tom James, charged with grand larceny, was found guilty.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

One of the most horrible tragedies ever enacted in this city was the murder of Stephen Smith at his residence 1225 Highland avenue, by his father-in-law, John H. Smith, who resides in the Alpha Flats at 22nd and the Paseo.

It is said that for some time past the said John H. Smith has objected strenuously to young Stephen Smith keeping company with his daughter and forbade its continuance, but that the young couple had married secretly during the month of April. Not desiring to keep this secret longer young Mrs. Smith is said to have announced this event to her parents last Saturday. Mr. Smith becoming incensed at the overruling of his objections, went immediately to the home of Stephen Smith, called him out to verify this statement and shot him down, the latter dying almost instantly.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the Highland Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. Brooks officiating. He leaves a mother, other relatives and a host of friends to mourn this untimely demise.

John H. Smith was arrested but was let out on bond pending trial.

NEGRO IS FATALLY SHOT BY OFFICER

DETROIT MICH FREE PRESS
JUNE 30, 1918

Attempts to Escape From Plainclothes Man Schow.

Shot through the body while attempting to escape from Plainclothesman Harry Schow, of the Italian squad, a Negro, believed to be William Morris, who lived on Monroe avenue, died while waiting for an ambulance from Receiving hospital.

The shooting took place at Mullett and Riopelle streets about 10 o'clock Saturday night. Schow and his partner, Plainclothesman Frank McDermott, were questioning a number of Negroes in an effort to find out if they were all properly registered for the draft.

The Negro who was shot gave evasive answers to Schow's questions and suddenly broke away and started to run north on Riopelle street. Schow ordered him to halt, but the fleeing Negro did not heed the call. Schow fired twice in the air to scare the escaping man and then shot at him when he was 100 feet away.

The Negro fell with a bullet through the middle of his back and lived but a few minutes. The body was removed to the county morgue while Schow and McDermott went to headquarters and made a report of the shooting to Chief of Detectives Fox.

Other Negroes who were present at the shooting denied any knowledge of the identity of the man shot.

NEGRO IS HANGED FOR MURDER OF DEPUTY SHERIFF

1-20-18

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WETUMPKA, ALA., Jan. 19.--Judge Sager, Friday paid the death penalty for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Marvin Mulder on the night of January 25th, 1917.

Sager was convicted at the March term of circuit court and given a death sentence. The court fixed May 4th, 1917, as the date of execution. An appeal was taken to the supreme court but the decision of the lower court was affirmed and January 18th fixed as the date of execution.

The negro went to the gallows without apparent dread. Sheriff John Richardson gave him the privilege of making a statement but it was declined. Sager told a negro preacher that he was spiritually prepared for the ordeal. The preacher offered a short prayer. The trap was sprung and in ten minutes Sager was pronounced dead.

NEGRO DIES FROM WOUNDS

And Fred Durham Is Held For Crime

THE PURCHASE

Of Whiskey Is Said to Have Led to The Fatal Shooting.

HAMILTON OHIO JOURNAL
OCTOBER 14, 1918

At 10 o'clock Saturday night the police were notified that three young men of the Caucasian race had attacked a colored man at Cokeotto and one of them had fatally wounded him with a revolver, after shooting three balls into him at close range.

Detectives Hetterick and Riley and Officer Martin learning that the three men were on their way along the Sevenmile pike intercepted them at the Twomile bridge and took them to police headquarters in the police patrol at 10:30 o'clock, a half hour after the shooting. After the shooting the wounded negro, who gave his name as Tabe Johnson, 51, was removed to Mercy hospital in an insensible condition by Dr. Cook.

The colored man had a wound both in his right and left side and a wound in his left arm. The wounds in the man's breast were both of a serious nature and proved to be fatal at noon Sunday when Johnson died without regaining consciousness.

The three young men gave their name as Fred Durham, 17, East and Edison avenues; Mose Gatliff, 22, and Cephas Abrams, 21, both living on Elble avenue, Lindenwald.

It was then learned by the police that Durham, who had a revolver in his pocket when arrested, did the shooting. He told the police that he did it in self-defense because the negro threatened to cut him with a knife.

Durham was interrogated as to how the shooting originated by County Detective Frank W. Clements on Sunday morning. Durham said that Johnson was in the employ of William VonStein, a saloonkeeper at Cokeotto and lives in a room in the second story of the building. He said that Johnson was called down to the door to sell him and his two comrades a half pint of whiskey, but the negro would not sell less than three half pints. Durham became inolved in a discussion with the negro because he, Durham, did not desire any more than a half pint. During an altercation which resulted Durham claims that Johnson pulled a knife and threatened to cut him. Durham, then drew his revolver and shot the negro who ran a half block after being wounded and fell insensible to the ground.

As a result of this escapade Fred Durham was charged first with shooting to kill and sent to the county jail pending a hearing before Judge R. S. Woodruff of the juvenile court. Gatliff and Abrams practically reiterated the story of Durham to County Detective Clements and are held by the police as witnesses in the preliminary hearing of Durham who may be charged with murder.

Durham is the son of Rollie Durham of Edison and East avenues.

ONE SPARTA NEGRO DIES FROM SUNDAY'S RIOT

Constitution

Sparta, Ga., June 18.—One negro was killed and five wounded here Sunday by two negro soldiers, home on a furlough. The negroes, whose names have not been learned, stated, it is said, that they were not under the jurisdiction of a sheriff any longer and that they expected to settle old scores before sailing for France.

The soldiers, it is understood, have returned to camp as though they had done nothing out of the ordinary.

NEGRO COMMITS SUICIDE.

Montgomery Advertiser

SHEFFIELD, ALA., Aug. 4.—A special from Horse Cave, Ky., to the Tri-Cities Daily states that Fred Robinson, negro slayer of Deputy Sheriff Henry Eubanks, at Athens, Ala., June 13, hanged himself this morning in the jail at Horse Cave, after confessing the crime.—News dispatch in The Advertiser.

One of those very rare instances of a negro taking his own life. The negro neither commits suicide, as a rule, nor worries himself to death. He is happier than his white neighbor.

Recently we saw a little anecdote that illustrated the reason for the rarity of suicides among colored people. A white man asked a negro man to explain this trait of his race. The negro man said:

"Well, it's this way. The white man sits down and broods and broods when something's worrying him, and the first thing you know he takes a pistol and blows his brains out. If the negro sits down and broods very long he's sure to drop off to sleep."

N Y C GLOBE
NOVEMBER 4, 1918

Votes for Colored Women.

Editor Globe:—Pressure of work connected with the federal suffrage amendment and the congressional elections has made it impossible to answer sooner the question of George Hiram Mann asked through The Globe: "I am curious to know if the publicity department of the suffragists has given thought to one matter—will they see that Negro women in the south shall vote?"

The federal suffrage amendment is worded as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." It does not in any way prescribe the qualifications for voting which shall be made by the different states—it simply forbids them to disfranchise citizens on account of "sex." Some states have an educational qualification; others have property requirements; all have requirements regarding naturalization, time of residence, etc. The advocates of the federal amendment would not consider that it had a right to interfere with the states in prescribing qualifications which it is possible to meet. All of the above-mentioned may be overcome, but that of "sex" cannot, and therefore it is an arbitrary and unjust discrimination against one-half of the citizens. The federal amendment is intended to do away with this discrimination. It applies to women of every race, creed, color, and condition.

From the beginning of the National Woman Suffrage Association, in 1869, it has always admitted colored women to membership. It was the leaders of this association that made the fight for their admission into the National Council of Women. It has steadfastly refused to contribute a dollar or a worker to any state which desired to amend its constitution so as to enfranchise white women only. The National Association of Colored Women has repeatedly endorsed this federal amendment, and so far as is known it has never been opposed by any colored woman.

Can Mr. Mann ask any stronger endorsement or action than this in support of universal woman suffrage?

IDA HUSTED HARPER,
Editorial Chairman Leslie Suffrage Bureau.
New York, Nov. 1.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

POLICEMAN KILLS NEGRO "BOOTLEGGER"

NORFOLK VA VIRGINIAN PILOT
APRIL 6, 1918

Caught With Whiskey Walter Jones Knocked Officer Dickens Down

After Walter Jones, negro "bootlegger," had assaulted him and attempted to escape, Officer H. M. Dickens, of the blind-tiger squad, shot him through the thigh and Jones died later from the effects of the wound at St. Vincent's hospital. Dickens arrested the negro with six pints of whiskey as he came off of the dock of the Chesapeake Line at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Jones attacked the officer and knocked him to the ground and Officer Dickens drew his revolver and fired. The bullet struck Jones in the thigh, and death was due to loss of blood.

Dickens came to police headquarters after the negro was sent to the hospital and surrendered himself on the charge of manslaughter, to Sergeant Ruddick. He was bailed for his appearance by Judge Hanckel, of the Corporation court.

The police have experienced considerable trouble with negro "bootleggers," and many of them are desperate criminals. Only a few days ago one of them shot and wounded Detective Mercer and the bullet missed by only a hair's breadth in striking a fatal spot. Some of the whiskey salesmen go about armed, and the police are required to take caution in handling them. Officer Dickens was alone when the affair happened.

MONROE, N. C., JOURNAL.
AUGUST 6, 1918

WHITE MAN KILLED BY N...

Shot in Presence of His Wife Just Across Line in South Carolina—Died Instantly.

Mr. Brown Simpson, who worked for the Monroe Manufacturing Company here several years ago, and a brother to Mr. Adam Simpson, engineer with the Seaboard here, was shot to death by a negro by the name of Allen, Sunday morning in Lancaster county.

According to reports received here, Mr. Simpson and his wife had gone to their pasture near their home. The Allen negro, with his two grown sons, n watched them leave home and followed them, one of them carrying a double-barrelled shot gun. They approached Mr. Simpson and wife in the pasture in a threatening manner. It is said that Mr. Simpson told them that he had no weapon with which to defend himself and turned to walk away. Just as he turned the older negro pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot him through the side. The bullet passed through the heart and Mr. Simpson fell to the ground dead within five feet of his wife. It is said that there had been trouble between the negro and the dead man concerning a barn which both used for some time.

Immediately after the shooting the negro proceeded to Lancaster where he gave himself up to the authorities. Funeral services were held over the remains of the dead man at Unity church Monday morning. He is survived by his wife and four children. Besides Mr. Adam Simpson of Monroe another brother, Mr. Henderson Simpson of Lancaster county survives. He has a half brother at Mint Hill.

PREACHER WHO PROVED TRAITOR SLAIN BY WIFE

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—Luther Pope, age 55, a Baptist minister, and who was branded as a traitor because of the part he played in the aiding of the police to indict Dr. Leroy N. Bundy in connection with the East St. Louis riots a year ago, was shot and killed by his wife, Mrs. Mamie Pope, at their home in Centerville station, five miles east of East St. Louis. Mrs. Pope declared her husband had become a notorious drunkard and on several occasions abused her. She shot him through the right breast with a shotgun and death was instantaneous. She is 52 years of age.

Mrs. Pope is held in the East St. Louis jail without bail. Pope is said to have manufactured evidence against members of his own Race in order to have them indicted in connection with the race riots. For his improper conduct he was forced to resign his pastorate.

RAILROAD AGENT IS DEAD FROM WOUNDS INFLICTED BY NEGRO

James C. Corbin Passes Away Friday Shortly Before Noon—One Negro Held For Murder

Frank Smith, is held at police headquarters in connection with the shooting early Friday morning of James C. Corbin, Louisville and Nashville Special agent, who died shortly before noon on Friday from the effects of his wounds. Smith, arrested by Officers King and Curtis, it is said fits the description given the police by Corbin just before he died.

Corbin was shot while on duty in the north yards, the negro firing from behind a cut of cars. Corbin told the police that the negro had just stepped off a freight train arriving in the yards, and started after him. He commanded the negro to stop, but he continued walking and near the railroad crossing at Proctor stret, opened fire upon Corbin.

Corbin said that he fired two shots from his pistol, but was not positive that either of the bullets struck the negro. Corbin while conscious at the infirmary, told the police that the negro was about 6 feet tall, a mulatto and was wearing a brown coat at the time. Smith admits, it is said, that he was in the vicinity and heard the shooting, but denies that he was the one who fired the fatal shots. When arrested by the police he was wearing a brown coat and had a pistol on his person.

It is believed in police circles that the negro who fired tht fatal shots was in the railroad yards for the purpose of robbing a freight car. During the past several weeks the Louisville and Nashville railroad yards have been the target for thieves and a number of cars have been entered and robbed. On account of the robberies, the railroad company recently added a squad of new special agents in efforts to break up the stealing. Corbin was one of the new men recently placed in the yards as special agent.

Captain W. J. Leavell of the police department stated Friday morning that every effort to locate the murderer would be made by the police.

Corbin leaves a wife and three children. The remains will be sent to Saturday morning at 7 o'clock from Leak's chapel to Andalusia, where funeral services and interment will take place.

NEGRO IS TAKEN IN THIS CITY

CHARLOTTE, N. C. DEMOCRAT
JUNE 13, 1918

Mark Ingram's Slayer Returns To Scene of Crime and Is Captured.

Kirk Miller, a colored boy about 25 years of age, was arrested yesterday afternoon on South Brevard street by Sergeant Farrington and Policeman House, the negro having been a fugitive since December 26 last, when he slew Mark Ingram, a colored friend, in a difficulty taking place on the day after Christmas at the plant of the Standard Ice & Fuel Company on East Trade street.

The police had been waiting for the negro for six months, after having scoured the city and country and sent out descriptions of the fugitive, and on yesterday morning a tip was secured which led the officers to the hiding place of their quarry.

When Sergeant Farrington and Policeman House had located Miller, they placed him under arrest without difficulty. He offered no resistance. Officers said that Miller declared he had returned to Charlotte to answer a draft summons. He evidently expected to be able to avoid the police, for he had boldly returned to the scene of his crime after an absence of half a year. He admitted that he cut Ingram in the affray of last December, declared officers today, attempting to make no concealment of the part which he played in the tragedy. Ingram died three days after he had been terribly slashed by his antagonist. Miller did not say whether he would set up a claim of self-defense, merely admitting that he cut Ingram, but officers stated that there were three or four witnesses to the affray, leaving Miller no opportunity to deny the fact of the cutting.

The prisoner will be given a hearing probably this week.

PEACE OFFICERS HELD FOR DEATH OF NEGRO PARR

Suggestion of $1 Bond Draws Fiery Speech From Guy Graham, Assisting in the Prosecution.

HOUSTON, TEX CHRONICLE
JUNE 14, 1918

C. A. Chapman, constable, and Ben Kennerly, deputy constable, of Harrisburg, were held under bonds of $500 yesterday afternoon to answer to the grand jury on charges of the murder of Nick Parr, negro, who died in the Harrisburg jail two weeks ago.

Guy Graham, attorney, has been employed to assist in the prosecution of the two officers. He says his employment comes from persons, both whites and negroes, who never knew Parr, but are interested in stopping promiscuous shooting of persons fleeing from arrest.

Only a little testimony, including statements from the two officers was introduced, but it showed that four shots had been fired at the negro as he fled from them and jumped into the bayou. One shot struck him in the leg and he was placed in the jail and was dead in a few hours.

After the introduction of testimony, C. A. Heidingsfelder, one of the attorneys for the defense, asked Justice Lusk to fix the bond at $1. He asserted that an officer has a right to shoot to stop a person fleeing from arrest for a felony and the negro was accused of procuring, now a felony in Texas. This brought a fiery speech from Guy Graham.

"Of course, I know this court knows better than that, but for fear some half-baked deputy will go out of here and murder someone in the next day of two, I want to correct that statement," declared Mr. Graham. "No officer, under our law, has any right to shoot down a frightened man fleeing for his life, unless that man is a man caught in the act of burglary, or an escaping convict. When an officer shoots down a man who is fleeing from arrest he at once becomes his judge and executioner, and under our laws he is guilty of cold-blooded murder. Of course, this man belonged to the negro race, but these officers belong to a white race, with 6000 years of traditions behind them and that makes it all the more serious offense. I've lived a long time in Texas and never yet had any trouble with a negro, but it's getting so you can't pick up a paper without reading about some man with a tin star and a big gun shooting down some negro who is fleeing for his life. Then lawyers come into court and try to laugh the matter out by asking for a dollar bond. It's a mighty poor time to be making those kinds of remarks now, when members of the negro race are filling front line trenches in France right now."

Mr. Heidingsfelder explained that he did not intend to suggest a dollar bond in a frivolous or jesting way, but did not believe his clients were guilty, and knowing a justice could not entirely release them, suggested the small bond.

Mr. Graham says he will continue in the prosecution of the case through the Criminal Court.

NEGRO IS KNIFED IN HOTEL QUARREL

C. W. Robinson Arrested After Altercation in Kitchen

DENVER COL POST
JUNE 6, 1918

An alleged insult offered to a white girl by a negro in the kitchen of the Washington hotel, 1435 Washington street, last night, precipitated a quarrel in which William Hill, negro, was nearly disembowled by a butcher knife wielded by C. W. Robinson, white, the hotel chef. Hill is in a dying condition at the county hospital and Robinson is under arrest.

The trouble was started, according to Detectives Carr and Bramer, by a remark directed to Marion Donahue, one of the hotel waitresses, by Claude Bixby, a negro, who formerly was employed at the place and had called there to see Hill.

Robinson, it is said, demanded an apology of Bixby and picked up a butcher knife to enforce the demand. Bixby fled. Robinson and Hill then become involved in an altercation and Robinson plunged the knife into Hill's stomach.

BIRMINGHAM ALA LEDGER
JUNE 19, 1918

TO HOLD NEGRO AT COUNTY JAIL HERE

Fear Lynching If Taken to Bessemer

Percy or Monroe Dunlap, charged with murder in connection with the killing of J. Carl Goodwin, a Bessemer police officer, last Saturday, will not be taken there for preliminary hearing because of the high feeling against him in Bessemer.

Mayor B. Clay Jones telephoned Sheriff Batson Wednesday morning and warned him that it would be unsafe to bring the negro to Bessemer, as plans were on foot to lynch him. Sheriff Batson then issued orders to hold the negro at the county jail pending further instructions.

An effort was made Wednesday by Solicitor Tate to get the case before the grand jury, but it was found impossible to get all the witnesses in the case before the jury this afternoon. It will probably be taken up Thursday.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH ... REEL 7

Killings—1918

NAPOLEON SPENCER IS TAKEN TO GREENSBORO BY FORSYTH OFFICERS

NEGRO IS CHARGED WITH THE DOUBLE CRIME OF TUESDAY

Arrested at Home of His Father, On Goldsboro Street, Late Wednesday Night

TAKEN AT ONCE TO GREENSBORO IN AUTO

Denies Having Anything To Do With Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hester

WINSTON-SALEM N C SENTINEL
MARCH 8, 1918

Napoleon Spencer, colored, was arested at 12 o'clock Wednesday night at the home of his father on Goldsboro street, in the northeastern section of the city, charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hester, about 5:30 Tuesday afternoon. The negro was not brought to the city but taken thru the country to Greensboro and placed in the Guilford jail.

Sheriff Flynt and Chief Thomas completed their work at an early hour Wednesday, after constant search for evidence that would reveal a clue, and with no sleep save a probable nod in their car as they sat by some country roadside simmering down the rumors, or dovetailing rumors and material fact into the chain of circumstantial evidence. They are today receiving congratulations upon the arrest of the alleged perpetrator of the double murder, accomplished from absolutely no clue, and within forty hours developing what they believe to be a chain of evidence that will lead to the conviction of the prisoner.

PERSISTENT WORK ON CASE IS DONE BY OFFICERS

"Every officer in the county," said Sheriff Flynt this morning, "has been persistent in his efforts to secure some clue," and the sheriff expressed himself as proud of the faithfulness of his deputies as well as of the services of the members of the city police department.

He and Chief Thomas have spent their entire time on the case since the tragedy Tuesday evening. At first they scoured every part of the county, making notes of reports and anything that would possibly aid in reaching a solution of the mystery with which the whole affair was surrounded. Wednesday afternoon, not having slept and with nothing to eat since Tuesday evening, save a sandwich or cup of coffee taken in their search, the two met and sifted their findings. Possible clue after clue was followed, only to be dismissed until they noted the significance of a man answering Napoleon Spencer's description appearing in localities all along the roads of the Byerly farm section. There was the incident at the reformatory; instances in which a person had appeared in front of homes closely scrutinizing the premises and frequently brandishing a pistol, striking terror to the housekeepers; his promiscuous shooting in the section and other little bits of information. Connecting all these facts they followed alleged trail of the man they have arrested close to the Hester home, and it appeared to the officers that it was only to secure some evidence of identity to determine whether or not it was Spencer whom the men on the Byerly farm had seen leave the house immediately after the tragedy.

Arrest of Spencer.

It was near midnight last night when the officers had satisfied themselves that they should arrest Spencer and hold him on the charge of committing the crime. Going to the home they found Spencer asleep and placed him under arrest, and put him thru a final examination. Under his pillow the officers found a pistol which answered the description of the weapon carried by the person alleged to have been Napoleon Spencer and seen going toward the Hester home just before the tragedy. It was a 38-calibre pistol with a long barrel; the cartridges corresponded with those found at different points where someone had fired the weapon during the afternoon; in his room were a pair of goggles such as worn by the man seen scrutinizing homes in that section just before the tragedy; and he had on his face a scar which corresponds with that carried by the negro seen by persons in that section.

Corresponding Evidence.

Probably the strongest evidence found by the officers corresponded to the description given of the man who was seen to leave the Hester home immediately after the commission of the crime. Messrs. Jim Stanley and J. B. Robinson, who were first to reach the home, and who saw a man leave the house, described him as apparently well dressed, wearing a dark suit, a brown cap and a white handkerchief or collar. The clothes which Spencer wore were dark, a brown cap was found in Spencer's room, and also a white muffler. These clothes were located in the room in which Spencer was sleeping in such a manner as to suggest that they had been worn together.

Blood on Trousers.

Examination of the clothes, it is alleged, showed that blood stains were on the trousers and blood was also found on two handkerchiefs. One of the handkerchiefs also showed signs of having been used to clean a bloody pistol, there appearing blood stains with burnt powder, and the handkerchief also carried a powder smell. The powder burns on the body of Mrs. Hester indicated that the shots had been fired at close range and probably during a scuffle. The third wound found on the body of the unfortunate woman was on the head and officers believe the shot was fired after Mrs. Hester had fallen exhausted to the floor, the murderer resolving to make sure that she could not recover to tell of the crime.

Spencer Denies Charge.

When confronted with this evidence and told he was being held for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hester, the negro stoutly denied that he was in that section of the city Tuesday afternoon. He stated that he was at work at the time and that he knew nothing of the affair. When asked for an explanation of the presence of blood on his handkerchiefs, Spencer replied: "My nose bleeds."

"But there is blood on your trousers," suggested the officers.

"It could drop there," Spencer persisted.

Shoes Examined.

The officers secured the shoes of their prisoner and made a minute examination of the tracks along the trail which had led them to suspect Spencer.

They followed the tracks by the reformatory, by the home of Prof. Daniel, by other homes, and also to the Hester home. Then taking up the trail from the home they followed for some distance. All along this trail the officers compared the bottoms of the shoes of the prisoner with the impressions made on the ground. They corresponded exactly in size and even to marks on the bottom of the shoe, it is stated. At the back of the Hester home, where Mr. Stanley said he saw a man jump off the back porch, the foot-prints corresponded with the bottoms of the shoes in the possession of the officers.

Officers Confident.

Chief Thomas and Sheriff Flynt are confident that they have a sufficiently strong chain of evidence to substantiate the charge which they have made against the prisoner.

Patrolmen Dalton and Hendrix, of the police department, accompanied their chief and the sheriff to the home of Henry Spencer, father of the boy, to make the arrest. No resistance whatever was offered.

The Prisoner.

Napoleon Spencer is about eighteen years old, and has been before the court several times for minor offences. Only last year he was convicted of larceny of a horse from the barn on the farm of Mr. R. J. Bowen, which is near the Byerly farm.

Spencer has served several terms at the reformatory, where he gave so much trouble while serving his last sentence that he was transferred to the county roads. On Tuesday afternoon some one appeared near the reformatory and opened fire on a number of boys who, with their foremen, were working in the field on the reformatory farm. The shots came from a clump of bushes and one of the inmates of the reformatory who was in the woods nearby rushed to his foreman who was with the other boys in the field and declared that Napoleon Spencer was in the woods shooting at them.

Mr. Dull, the foreman, had considerable trouble with Spencer while he was at the institution, and he had heard threats that Spencer was alleged to have made against him. The officers believe that the man's intention was against the life of Mr. Dull, but that, failing in that effort, he decided to go on a thieving excursion. This conclusion was reached on account of the conduct of the man alleged to be Spencer along the road between the reformatory and the Hester home.

The officers believe that robbery was the motive of the person who entered the Hester home, and that the murder followed when the intruder found that the screams of the woman would probably alarm the country around, and the double crime developed when the intruder saw his last opportunity to escape unidentified on Mr. Hester's arrival on the scene from the field in front of the house.

Many Thefts Committed.

Many thefts have been committed in that section recently, and only a few evenings ago the housekeeper at Mr. R. F. Byerly's home was attacked by a negro in the yard.

Preliminary Hearing.

Sheriff Flynt says that a preliminary hearing will hardly be held until immediately before the convening of the next term of superior court for criminal cases, unless the prisoner asks for a hearing earlier. It may also be possible that all detail preliminary investigation by a magistrate will be dispensed with and that the case will go immediately before the grand jury for its investigation and finding.

MURDER CHARGES AGAINST FOUR FOR DEATH OF MEDLIN

Grand Jury Has Returded Indictments Against Charlie Hammond and Three Negroes in Death of F. W. Medlin. Hammond to Be Tried Friday.

JUDGE B. H. WALKER TO PRESIDE AT THE TRIAL

Judge Henry C. Hammond, of Superior Court of Richmond County, Disqualifies Self as Jurist in Case Due to Relationship to Charie Hammond—Case One of Most Sensational in Annals of Richmond County—First Murder Indictment Returned in the County in a Year.

AUGUSTA GA CHRONICLE
APRIL 16 1918

Charlie Hammond, a white man, and three negroes, Jim Lulin, Wyatt Burns and Will Lott, will face trial at this session of superior court of Richmond County for the murder of F. W. Medlin, a merchant, who was shot and killed on the night of March 19th while at work in his store seven miles from Augusta on the new Savannah Road. Separate indictments for murder have been returned in the case of each man by the Richmond County grand jury which is now in session. Hammond's case has been set for trial Friday.

Due to the fact that he is related to Charlie Hammond, Judge Henry C. Hammond, judge of the superior court of Richmond County, has disqualified himself as the jurist in the case, and Judge Benjamin H. Walker, of Norwood, Ga., has been asked to come to Augusta

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

to try the case.

The indictments against Hammond and the three negroes charged with the killing of Medlin are the first murder indictments returned in Richmond County in a year. The last murder trial in Augusta was in April, 1917, when Harry Kennedy was tried for the killing of George W. Taylor.

Sensational Murder.

The killing of Medlin is one of the most sensational murders ever perpetrated in Richmond County. As will be recalled the aged storekeeper was shot in the back by shots fired from Hammond's closed automobile which drove up to the door of the store and stopped, while Mr. and Mrs. Harry Riley, who lived with Medlin were seated upon the door steps. At the time Medlin had his back to the door looking upon the shelf for some goods for a customer.

Hammond, when arrested by the Richmond County officers, after barricading himself in his palatial country home, near Millen, for sixteen hours, confessed to the killing according to the officers, and at the time stated that his wife and two small children were occupants of the murder car and were eyewitnesses to the tragedy.

Killing Was Plotted.

Jim Eulin, colored, was the driver of the automobile, while Wyatt Burns and Will Lott, the other negroes indicted for Medlin's murder, were occupants of the car and were integral parts of the plot to kill Medlin, which officesr say was worked out and planned to the most minute detail.

Not a point was overlooked. This, they say, is especially substantiated by the evidence against Burns and Lott. Both negroes, the officers say, were in the murder car at the time of the shooting, and were parties to the plot which was planned to end Medlin's life. Lott, it is alleged, was in the car and carried a pump gun. Evidence to that effect is conclusive, say the officers, and they are looking upon him suspiciously as the man who probably fired the third shot, Hammond admitting to firing only two. Burns, it is said, was also a part of the plot, he having been carried along as a decoy. The officers say they have evidence to show that his duties were to engage Medlin in such a manner that he could be shot from the car. The step was unnecessary, inasmuch as the dead man was waiting upon another negro man at the time he was shot and slain.

Shooting Followed Quarrel.

The plot, it is stated by officers, was hatched the day of the murder, for according to statements of Mrs. Harry Riley, made shortly after the killing, Hammond and the deceased merchant had had words earlier in the day following alleged cursing on the part of Hammond in the presence of ladies in the store, and which resulted in the indicated murderer being driven from the store, with a stick by Medlin. At the time Hammond is said to have expressed his desire for a gun, while in his confession Hammond is alleged to have stated that hate was the motive for the crime.

Hammond is a young man about 26 years of age and weighs less than 100 pounds. Medlin is the third man to meet death at his hands; the others being negroes.

Marion Anderson, alias Bubba Anderson, has been indicted in connection with the case for shooting at an officer. He is alleged to have been in Hammond's house during the barricade and to have fired the shots at the county officers who surrounded the house in an effort to capture Hammond.

The [illegible] the biggest of its kind ever [illegible] Richmond County, and interest is running high. Much conjecture has been current as to just what plea of defense Hammond and his negroes will make.

PELHAM MANOR POLICEMAN KILLED BY NEGRO BURGLAR

MURDERER ESCAPES AFTER FIRING FIVE SHOTS — SUSPECTED OF ATTACKING HERMAN ROKOHL IN HIS HOME ON PELHAM HEIGHTS

N ROCHELLE N.Y PARAGRAPI
MAY 10, 1918

A negro burglar shot and killed Policeman John McGuire, of Pelham Manor, at 4.30 Tuesday morning when the policeman attempted to arrest him for the alleged robbery of several houses in Pelham Heights.

The description of the negro murderer is vague and varies with that given by persons who happened to see the shooting. Police Lieuts. Cody and McGowan, of New Rochelle, are working on the case, and the two detectives, who are well known for their gumshoe achievements in this part of the state, claim that they are confident of arresting the murderer before the week is over and base their belief on the fact that they have solved harder cases than this before.

Five blocks away from the scene of the robbery, the negro was seen boarding a trolley car and the policeman followed suit. This was done after he had been relieved from duty and he was going to his home. McGuire had already placed the negro under arrest and as the car was nearing the Red Church corner, he asked the negro where he was going. The burglar replied that he was going to New Rochelle and McGuire retorted "Well, you'll get off here with me." When the street was reached the negro whipped out a revolver which was concealed on his person and fired five shots, one of which struck McGuire in the abdomen. In the excitement that followed the colored man escaped in the direction of New Rochelle. Policeman George Booth, who was also walking towards the trolley tracks, heard the shot and ran toward the car. He saw the fleeing murderer and fired at him, but none of the shots struck home.

McGuire was rushed to the New Rochelle hospital, but he died upon his arrival, which was about a half hour after the shooting. Coroner John Stella diagnosed the bullet as having passed through certain ligaments of the abdomen, through the kidney and out of the body. There is a certain portion of the body which when injured will cause instant death, so that McGuire could not possibly have lived.

It was first thought by the police that the murderer had also attempted to rob the home of Herman Rokohl, a millionaire cigar manufacturer, who lives at 225 Corona ave., Pelham Heights, who was severely beaten over the head by some blunt instrument. The detectives working on the case later established the fact that the murder and the assault were committed by two different men.

McGuire lived in North Pelham and was 49 years old. His body was removed from the hospital to his former residence and the funeral was held from St. Catherine's church Friday morning at 10 o'clock; interment was held in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO UPTON MURDER

Private Layton Writes Statement That He Attacked Mrs. Harrity and Killed Her and Maloney.

STOOD GUARD OVER BODIES

Slayer Has Been With Regiment While Widespread Search for Him Was Being Made.

[illegible] TELEGRA
[illegible]AY 16, 1918

Declaring that he had attacked Mrs. Harrity at Camp Upton on May 5, that he had killed Private Malone when the soldier had rushed to her aid, and that he had afterward killed Mrs. Harrity to conceal the crime, James Layton, a negro private of Company C, 367th Regiment, is locked up in the 104th street police station awaiting transfer to Camp Upton to face a court martial.

Layton will not be taken to Upton for several days as feeling there is running so high that officers fear a lynching if he is imprisoned near the men.

After the killing he fled, but, according to his confession, was sufficiently cunning to make a detour at the extreme end of the camp and march up the road with his gun on his shoulder as though on guard. He walked into the midst of the uproar occasioned by the discovery of the murders and innocently asked several men what had happened. Upon being ordered he stood guard over the slain for more than an hour while searching parties to trace the slayer were being organized, he said. After the search had proved fruitless, Layton said that he was ordered to return to his regiment—the 367th—and had been there all through the time the country has been searched for the murderer.

Layton is a cool and self possessed negro 22 years old.

In the investigation that was started by Major H. H. Walker the only definite working clue was the statement that a negro had been seen running away from the scene of the tragedy. Upon calling the roll of negro soldiers in the vicinity at the time, Private Cole was discovered to be missing, but although he was followed and brought back from Virginia, he was able to prove his innocence. Pursuing the investigation, the Provost Marshall learned from Corporal Hill, in charge of the patrol of negroes nearby at the time of the killing, that the man seen running away ran like Layton. Layton was sent for and subjected to a grueling examination. He stood out for several hours, then weakened, asked for food, and, after eating suddenly turned to an officer present and said: "Take me upstairs. I might as well tell it all now." He then wrote the confession.

POLICE ACTIVITY FRIGHTENS NEGRO, STOPS HOLD-UPS

NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE
MAY 29, 1918

No More Assaults Are Reported—Funeral Services for Detective.

Because of the activity of the police, it is believed the "dark griffe" negro highwayman, who committed a series of hold-ups in the upper section of the city and is thought to be the slayer of Detective Theodore Obitz, failed to resume operations Tuesday morning and Monday night. There were no hold-up reports made to the police Tuesday.

The negro shot to death early Tuesday morning by Charles E. Jones, living at the Grunewald Hotel, has been identified as Louis Johnson, 2419 Clara street. While in an automobile searching for the highwayman, Mr. Jones and W. T. Coates, manager of the Coates Safe and Lock Company, saw Johnson and another negro at Magnolia street and Washington avenue. Mr. Coates got out of the machine to question [illegible]em and was attacked by Johnson, making it necessary for Mr. Jones to [illegible]e his pistol. There is nothing to indicate Johnson was the hold-up man.

Three hours later, Captain Cearns of the Second Precinct met a negro at Clio and Dryades street who fled when he was about to question him. Cearns and detectives gave chase, firing a number of shots and captured him selveral blocks away. One of the bullets struck the negro in the neck, causing a slight wound. He gave his name as Herbert Foster, 27, 3817 Chartres street, and said he ran because he was frightened. Convinced he was innocent, Cearns released Foster and had him sent to the Charity Hospital.

Abraham Price, the negro night watchman killed by Patrolman Coulton an hour after the murder of Detective Obitz, was buried Tuesday morning in the Potter's field.

The funeral of Detective Obitz, 37 years, youngest member of the New Orleans detective force, who was shot to death by a negro highwayman at Calliope and Baronne streets early Sunday morning while in the discharge of his duty, was held Tuesday afternoon. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of the Police Mutual and Benevolent Association.

After being blessed by the Rev. A. H. Ziemer, the body, escorted by a detail of twenty-four uniformed men in command of Corporal Smith, was taken to the Firemen's Cemetery, where it was met with a heavy shower of rain just as the corpse was being removed from the hearse.

The funeral was attended by Mayor Behrman, Superintendent Mooney, Captain John P. Boyle, president of the Police Mutual and Benevolent Association and Commissioner Stone. The entire detective force under Chief Long, as well as many uniformed officers who were not on duty also attended. The pallbearers were Detectives Cassard, Ford and Dillman and Patrolmen Welch, Faulkner and Duran.

To assist the family of Detective Obitz the Police Board decided Tuesday to continue his salary to the end of the year, as was done in the case of other men who lost their lives while on duty.

NEGRO KILLS WHITE MAN IN QUARREL OVER A CRAPS GAME

ST LOUIS MO TIMES
APRIL 13, 1918

Three men are being held in connection with the killing early today of Edward Hudson, 35, of 4455 Kennerly avenue, who was shot in the stomach by Jack Shepard, a negro, of 807 North Leonard avenue, during a quarrel in a saloon at Leonard and Bell avenues. The quarrel, witnesses said, was over a craps game.

The police arrested Shepard, Jose Molin, proprietor of the saloon, and William Patton, 3025 Morgan street, another negro. They are wanted as witnesses for the Coroner.

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Killings – 1918

NEGRO KILLED, ANOTHER WOUNDED, TWO OFFICERS ARE SEVERLY INJURED

GREENVILLE S C NEWS
APRIL 19, 1918

Negroes Opened Fire on Policemen Johnson and Kitchin Who Fought Bravely

LUKE WHITE DEAD

Black Desperadoes Were Terrorizing Negro Settlement Yesterday

Luke White, a negro, was killed his brother, Will White, was severely wounded and Policemen W. N. Johnson and J. L. Kitchin seriously injured in a pitched battle which took place between the officers and the negroes near Richland creek on the outskirts of the city yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Luke White, the negro killed, was removed to a local undertaking establishment soon after he met his death, while the two policemen and Will White, the wounded negro, were rushed to the City Hospital. Mr. Johnson, the more seriously wounded of the two officers, is still in the hospital, while Mr. Kitchin was released and allowed to go to his home late yesterday afternoon. Reports last night said that Mr. Johnson, while expected to soon recover, was suffering considerable pain from a bullet wound in the leg. Will White, with the two bullet wounds in the upper part of his body, after having received treatment at the hospital, was removed to the county jail. His condition is regarded as critical.

The story of the clash between the officers, as given out by the police yesterday was that repeated calls came to the police station from what is known as Tin Can alley for officers to come and arrest two negroes who were creating a big disturbance there. Policemen Johnson and Kitchin were detailed, and their investigation showed that the two White negroes had been "raising Cain" in general, and after following their trail for a short time, the officers encountered them near the ford of Richland creek. At sight of the officers the negroes showed fight. One of them had a pistol, and he opened fire, which was answered by the policemen. The firing continued for several minutes at close range, the final result being that a hand-to-hand encounter took place when each of the four persons received their wounds. Luke White died from three bullet wounds in his body one of which is thought to have passed through his heart. His brother Will, was shot twice. Policeman Johnson was shot through the thigh and Policeman Kitchin was hit by on of the negroes on the nose, supposedl with a rock, and also shot through on of his hands. The latter's nose was said to have been broken.

The officers displayed unusual bravery in dealing with the two blacks who were reported to have been intoxicated. After Luke White had been killed and Mr. Johnson had received his wound, Will White, grappling with Mr. Kitchin, was about to get possession of the officer's pistol, when Mr. Johnson came to the rescue and succeeded in subduing the enraged negro.

Chief of Police J. D. Noe said yesterday afternoon that he made a personal investigation of te twoh negroes' activities during the afternoon, the resutl of which showed that the calls for the police were made when Luke White threw rocks at an old negro woman in a negro settlement, the missles striking her in the back, breaking the chair in which she sat, and also hitting a negro child nearby. A negro man, working on the roof of a house a short distance away then called for the police, and Policemen Johnson and Kitchin answered the summons.

It was reported in the city yesterday that one of the negroes had been tried here for murder several years ago, and investigation at the office of the clerk of court revealed the fact that in January, 1913, Will White was tried for the murder of another negro named George Allen. He was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to three years at hard labor. Both the White negroes are well known in police circles, having caused considerable trouble at various times before.

NEGRO CONVICTED FOR MURDER OF TWO

(Associated Press)

DOBSON, N. C., April 27—Napoleon Spencer, a 16 year old negro was convicted here today of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hester, of Winston Salem. Sentence will be passed Monday, and the defense has announced an appeal. The couple were killed in their home, the wife being shot to death first and the husband killed as he ran towards the house in answer to her appeal for help. No motive for the double killing was shown.

GEO. TAYLOR SHOT TO DEATH BY OFFICER COOPER

The Raleigh Independent
May 11, 1918

Wilson, N.C., May 11—The outspoken belief of public opinion is that Geoge Talyor who was shot to death by an exponent of the law, Saturday morning May 4, at 5 o'clock while he was on an errand of "carrying white folks clothes" before going to his day's work, was enough to make the angels of the nether regions shed at least, one tear, if no more; and those of heaven to weep, seeing that mercy is hardly left in the heart of men.

It is said, that the "grand old man,, had labored and toiled late and early and that he had accumulated a goodly bit of property and that he had lived here all his life and that there was not even a "scratch" against his character. The "chicken-screen-door" narrative is thought by many to have bewitched the situation; that the city is being taken by storm.

However, good white and colored people of the city declare with fervent language as of Mark Anthony, that George Taylor was indeed " an honorable man." His character and his reputation along with circumstantial evidence of his "killing" has arisen to defend his honor in open defiance of all who would "cast the first stone."

That this evidence is now arisen to vindicate the rights of the dead man, the people of Wilson are sad at heart realizing that such an awful tragedy occured over said accusation according to officer Cooper's testimony.

In reviewing circumstances it is adjudged by good thinking people that the officer of the law must have exceeded his authority; that perhaps his tyrrany provoked the sad disaster and with the excessive act brought condemnation upon those who "handle" the law.

The people are at great wonder; children of the city stopped their merriment and with a hush of sadness from their play be moaned the woe full event. George Taylor is shot to death, —"shocked" the community —as if a thunder bolt "clapped" from a clear sky. The belief is rife, that "truth is chrushed to earth." And to abate the confusion and invade the mystery of the act, Mother earth who was present with her witnesses when vengeance was wrought and blood of the dead man was taken as it were within her bosom, then and there every detail made secure; that, that which was done in the dark shall be brought to light. The earth keeps no secret; it will not enter the least.

The shooting of George Taylor is collusion.

and children are trying hard to put the "thing" together.

"Do you know George Taylor?" Why yes; George is an 'old citizen;' George has been here—when they said, 'Let us make Wilson,? George was here then."

"Well, the old man was shot to death this morning, by officer Cooper."

"You don't say so; go way! What! for what did he kill old man George?"

"The officer, says, he saw the darkey with a chicken and a screen door. And after having placed George under arrest, the "nigger" broke and run; the policeman was trying to take him to the police station, and the officer said he shot only in the direction of the 'nigger' in order to scare him. That he did not have the least idea that any of the shots would hit, George," etc.

The alarm was made and people gathered round-about the dead, man but neither the chicken nor the screen door was in evidence. The people declare that these things were not there to condemn the dead man. Hence the public is asking, why then did officer Cooper, shoot, George?

Did the officer "halt" George and he did not stop "quick" enough? Or did George give Mr. Cooper, some "back talk?," Or did the officer shoot him because he was a "colored man," coming out of the white section, too early? George having entered "carrying white folk clothes." That entering the white section is become vehemently a thing of dreadful fear among Negroes. Having to pass and repass poor Negroes though willing to serve white folk, they have really become seriously "scared" of going into the white-section and then having to "venture" out.

George having "carried the white folk clothes," he was now hurrying back home to get his breakfast and be off to his day's work. George was shot while on his way out of the white-section. The wife of the dead man said, her husband left home at 5 o'clock—that he carried the clothes every Saturday morning. That he did this in orner to save her the "hardship" of having to carry them herself; that she has the asthma so bad. That officer Cooper said, that George had a chicken and a screen door,—"We have," she said, "chickens of our own, and plenty of screen doors to our home." That they live in their own home with electric lights and many other modern feaatures. That she and her husband have always worked; and that they pay taxes to the support of the town; and in this wise helped too, to support officer Cooper. She said, they were paying the officer for protction. Her conviction now is that they were deceived

Mrs. Taylor stated that her husband was doing some building for Mr. Woodard on Nash street and that he was hurrying home for his breakfast, knowing he had to "make" the "new" time. His tools are now on the premises of Mr. Woodard's. That George was smart, industrious and law-abiding for lo these many years —to these facts, some of the most influential white folk of the city readily testify.

George worked as a foreman for Mr. Hackney, it is said, for fifteen or twenty years "on the stretch" before letting up any at all. And for many others here in the city on other lines of labor. Of late years, George worked at grading tobacco, hiring several hands. Also he was handy at carpentry. The two old people George suffered awfully from diabetes while his wifef is indeed feeble with the asthma.

worked themselves downin health; while his wife is indeed feeble with the asthma.

Have you ever been to George Taylor's home; have you ever gone inside? His home shows him to have been an industroius Negro and an intelligent citizen. The dead man's home is nicely furnished throughout. Valuable books along with an array of current magazines and good news papers are of ready access.

Mr. Taylor read the Daily Times every day with other papers of various sections. He has a little store near the corner of his lot and by this of course he must have been somewhat of business having transactions with the leading business white men of the community. George carried a goodly amount of insurance and he belonged to secret organizations, and was a churchman of active service.

The record on the books in the city clerk's office and also that of the

sherrif's, shows George to be a considerable taxpayer, thus an owner of substantial property. Seeing it in this light, the general public is asking whether officer Cooper gave George Taylor warranted protection due a man of said type? This, and other questions of reason and justice are of public concern.

George Taylor "while carrying white folk clothes," is shot to death. Under such conditions of "suspicion," the poor Negro is harrassed almost to death and from this fury of injustice the Negro is "driven to devise ways and means for his escape. And the African is "running away" from the South.

J. Max Barber says in "Philadelphia Bulletin;" Conservative estimates place the number of Negroes who come North during the last year between 150,000 and 300,00—What sir, do you think is the cause of this vast migration? Negroes are not ordinary a migrating race. A study of history of Africa shows that for ages certain races have clung to both their territory and traditions, and that great migration have taken place only under pressure of great persecutions has forced these migrations."

The soul of the Negro is more active now than perhaps at any other period of American history. He is driven to think and in the future he will follow more efficiently wisdom's leading.

George Taylor being a property owner, tax-payer and a man of spotless character according to civil requisities, the colored people of Wilson are prayerfully asking the good white folk of the city, did officer Cooper as an exponent's of the law, give George Taylor a man's chance?

GRAND JURY FAIL TO FIND A TRUE BILL AGAINST POLICEMAN

OFFICER, HOWEVER, STILL UNDER FIRE

The Raleigh Independent.

(Wilson Correspondence of The Raleigh Independent.)

May 18, 1918

(By Bob Grit.)

Wilson, N. C., May 19—That George Taylor was shot to death by officer Cooper and that the "killing" was not justified according to the liberal spirit of American laws; that, the impulse of the officer conflicted with the principle of true democracy was borne out in said law covering the misdemeanor of the accused at the preliminary hearing of the magistrate's court which convened at 10 o'clock Saturday morning of May 11, in the county courthouse. That the soul of democracy showed itself fighting on the side of right irrespectively, and not favoring one individual more than another, gave all true Americans who were present and heard said testimony, a new determination to "down autocracy, and that, true democracy maay ever survive in the hearts of men who would overcome all collusion.

That true democracy knows no rank, creed, nor color, that men, women and children have inalienable rights, and that all are to be given "fair play" as children; that, there must not be aggrandizement over the liberty and rights of any; that the rich must not enslave the poor, that capital must not crush labor, that the law of the land should ever guard againts being vicious; that law is a thing of gracious trust allowed those who do the "handling," that it must be used righteously, that a "square deal" must be given the poor as well as the rich, that the stranger within the "gates" must be of equality before the law; that according to equity, the red man, the brown man, the yellow man and the black man must be given equality before the law,if democracy is to lead the world on and on to greater light of civility, and right.

Thus was the consideration of democratic principles in favor of truth and justice,sustained by law; That, this was the substance of the hearing Saturday morning of George Taylor vs. officer Cooper is adjudged that truth is yet alive, though, "crushed to earth."

That the American people are entrusted with so great a matter of sustaining the true spirit and meaning of democracy, and that Germany says that we are not worthy to assume such a mission in Europe, behooves us to look more closely concerning our standards.

The shooting of George Taylor to death on so frivolous a charge by an exponent of the law without a chance of "hearing" before his peers was a contradiction of democracy's leniency. It is generally believed that officer Cooper is rather "too quick on the trigger."

President Wilson would not deal so harsly off handedly even with German spies; indeed the president has set an example for the world and more especially for his coutry men, as to the true spirit of democracy.

David Laurence, in the "New York Evening Post," says, "President Wilson has put his foot down hard on attempts to transfer the judical power over enemy spies and propagandists from the department of justice to military establishment. Mr. Wilson wrote a letter to chairman Overman, of the senate judiciary committee, which takes a firm stand against what he thinks might result in the introduction of the abuses of militarism in this country. **The President Does not Wish To Give The Impression That He Means To Deal Less Severly With Enemy Agents Thaan The Sponsors Of The New Legistation, But His Whole Point Is That The Judicial Tribunals Are Best Equipped To Handle the Problem."**

Evidence that the country is becoming aroused over the activities of pro-Germans and that unless the federal government dealt effectively with the foes in our midsts, the people would be tempted to take the law into their own hands, has been accumulating during the last few weeks. It was really in response to that demand, and particularly the arrogant tactics of Germans in public office in Wisconsin that angered the senate military committee and brought about the proposal to suspend jury trial and try these offenders by court-martial. Question arose as to the constitutionality of the measure for every citizen is guaranteed a right to trial by a jury of his peers, and the writ of habeas corpus cannot be suspended unless the president himself declares martial law.

Mr. Wilson, in his letter to Senator Overman, unhesitatingly call the Senate Committee's bill unconstitutional, and open as well to danger of introducing the same sort of injustice which has been condemned by us as in the action of Prussian military men who have overridden almost at well the civil authority." The president is bitterly against the abuse of authority.

That officer officer Cooper did not give George Taylor a man's chance as a property owner and tax-payer of untarinshed character, but instead, he shot, Taylor to death for said misdemeanor, is an "abuse of authority" and that such is indeed dangerous to the safety of society. When the "Lynchers" first started out they only lynched "niggers," now it is known that these "abusers" of the law, are now lynching white folks as well.

Therefore, in the light of the Taylor-Cooper episode it is sincerely adjudged by both white and colored people of the city, that police officers as exponents of the law are not to show their valor as "desperadors" with legal authority.

Good thinking people of the city are actually afraid that officer Cooper killed George merely because he was a "nigger" and that the darkey" gave some "back talk," and that upon similar basis of "official abuse," officers, will finally unconsciously be giving gthe same treatment to white men and on perhaps less accusation—that, the officers shall have become hypnotized unto "legal abuse," That the law of retribution is certain—"that which is measured unto others shall be measured back again."

The eyes of the world are now gazing on America as never before, knowing the stand taken for mercy and justice by the American people as a nation. Thus, the high standards set by the president of the United States should be vindicated in Wilson by everybody, and especially by those intrusted to handle the law, to the honor, and glory of true democracy, and not as "desperators" of the law through underhand audacious collusion. That if the true spirit of the law is lived up to, all intelligent citizens are of the conclusion that the fundamental law of the land must be administered.

That officer Cooper is under fire of public censure, for having misconstrued the true spirtit of American law in dealing with the individual, is happily sayingg that the fundamental law of the land is for equity and not heroic despotism. And that George was of good report as a citizen, property owner and taxpayer,—it is adjudged by white and colored that as a duty, the city of Wilson officially, should be enjoined to give a thorough investigation of the real accusation and circumstances of the killing--that, George Taylor had a "chicken and screen—door."

Mr. Lucas, prosecuting attorney for the rights of the dead-man, laid bare stern facts of American law covering the case of George Taylor vs. officer Cooper, respectively: That in the first place, George was not a "notorious" character of the city, but just the opposite—George was a good citizen. That he was a tax payer on substantial property; and that according to law; George was surely entitled to more mercy than the police officer allowed. That being of said intergrity, George warranted a hearing and punishment according to chancery law, and not impulsively put to death ,but given a man's chance. That the officer exceeded his authority.

An eminent law writer, throws light on the case in question as follows: "That an officer, seeking to arrest a felon who refuses to stop when required, but continues his flight, has a right to kill to prevent the felon's escape, if he cannot otherwise take him. But this right does not exist in cases of misdemeanor—petit larcency.

Officer Cooper's accusation against. George Taylor, is misdemeanor. In Texas is was held that an officer had no right, in cases of misdemeanor, to shoot at one who refuses to halt when called upon to do so, Tiner v. State, 44 Texas, 128. And in another case, that a penitenary guard had no right to shoot an escaped convict who continued to flee when called upon to stop and that he was rightly convicted for murder in the second degree for doing, Wright v. State, 44 Texas, 645

GIVEN ONLY TWO YEARS FOR MURDERING NEGRO

The Age Herald

5/22/18

San Antonio, Texas.—For the first time in the history of Bexar county a white man, Fred Green, age 28, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for murdering a Colored man. Wesley Senter was the victim of Green's murderous attack. The tragedy occurred October 25, 1914, near the Hampman ranch, on the Salado creek, and the evidence produced at the trial was to the effect that Green was gathering pecans on the Sullivan property, which was under Wesley Senter's supervision, and Senter, in protecting the interest of his landlord, demanded the pecans of Green. Green reluctantly gave over the pecans and returned to this city, secured a Winchester and made his way to Salado creek, where the murder occurred. William Sullivan (white) testified that Senter was a good, honest and trustworthy tenant for four years and was discharging his duty at the time of his death. Green is to serve two years.

NEGRO LEGALLY HANGED FOR KILLING ANOTHER

Constitution

5-26-18

Colquitt, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Ras Jones, a negro, was hanged in the county jail here at 1 o'clock today by Sheriff Kimbrell for the murder of another negro in this county several months ago.

Killings — 1918

Policewoman Arrests Man Wanted for Murder

Defender — 6-8-18

Benjamin Franklin, 3912 Dearborn street, was arrested last Sunday morning by Policewoman Grace Wilson when she discovered him barricaded in a small room at 509 E. 34th place. He was wanted for the murder of James Jesse Randall, 3627 Federal street, who was cut to death on May 30th while engaged in a crap game on the Rock Island tracks between 36th and 37th streets.

Cause of the Trouble

It is claimed that the cause of the stabbing was the result of an argument over 25 cents. Franklin avers that Randall picked up 25 cents off the ground during the interchange of money in course of a bet, which was denied by the latter. Following a heated argument, Randall and Franklin clinched and engaged in a hand-to-hand battle. Eyewitnesses to the affair state that Randall was getting the better of the affray, when Will Dean and George Chism, alias Jabeo Jo, intervened in behalf of Franklin. Chism slipped Franklin a knife, and in the meantime Dean endeavored to lead Randall away, whose back was then turned to his assailant. Franklin seizing the opportunity rushed up behind Randall and plunged the knife in his side inflicting a mortal wound, which measured four inches in length, eight inches in depth, and severing the abdominal wall, causing internal hemmorrhage, which resulted in death.

At the coroner's inquest which was held at the Cook county morgue last Tuesday morning, Franklin was charged with the murder, and Geo. Chism was charged with accessory after the fact. Both men were held to the grand jury.

According to information obtained through police sources, this is the first instance in which a policewoman has captured a murderer. At the inquest Coroner Davis (white) made special mention of the efficient work done by Policewoman Wilson in this particular case. Her service to the police department was obtained through the energies of Alderman Louis Anderson who sponsored her appointment. She was assisted in the case by Sergt. Middleton and Scott.

Police Kill Negro Saturday Night

Daily Herald 6-3-18

Were Said to be Noisy and Failed to Get a Move On When Ordered by Officer

One Negro was shot and instantly killed an another seriously wounded when a crowd of disorderly Negroes at Pennsylvania avenue and Greenwillow street refused to disuerse when ordered to do so by Patrolman Jas. M. Cole of the Norhtwestern district Saturday night.

Patrolman Cole and Sergeants Worthen and Yeaple were roughly handled before they quieted the crowd. The patrolman had his uniform torn, and received numerous bruises, while Sergeant Worthen had several teeth knocked out and Sergeant Yeaple was struck over the arm with a chair.

The colored men had been making a great deal of noise and were blocking the sidewalk, and Patrolman Cole, walking down the avenue, told them they would have to move on. One of them started to swear at the officer and Cole started to arrest him. At the same time several of the other Negroes rushed Cole yelling that they would beat him.

The Sergeants were standing about a block away, and noticing the fracas as they ran to Cole's assistance and tarted to push through the crowd. At the same time, one of the Negroes struck Cole over the head. In order to protect himself, Cole drew his revolver and fired at the man he had started to arrest, but who had broken away.

As Sergeants Worthen and Yeaple came up they were attacked by a number of colored men, who had picked chairs from the sidewalk and were swinging them over their heads. Worthen was struck in the mouth by a chair and Sergeant Yeaple was struck over the arm. It was then that Sergeant Worthen drew his pistol and fired.

The dead man and the other Negro along with the officers were taken to the Maryland General Hospital, the officers were treated.

The police are trying to learn the identities of the slain and wounded men.

KILLING OF A NEGRO

BY BALTIMOE POLICEMAN.

Daily Herald 6-4-18

To the Editor of The Daily Herald;

Sir:- I wish to urge the citizens of Baltimore to ask the Governor and the Police Board for an investigation into the shooting and killing of a colored man on Penna. avenue near Greenwillow street, Saturday night.

It was published that 400 Negroes were in a riot with the police. There was nothing to indicate a riot. Penna. avenue, like other streets, when there is an excitement the people congregate to see what is going on. Men usually stand on the street especially on Saturday nights.

The officers of the law do not address the Negroes as men and tell them it is a violation of the law, but call them "Niggers" or hit them with their clubs.

I am opposed to rioting or any disturbance of the peace, but I do think that an officer of the law who would shoot in a crowd where there women and children on a crowded street and take human life as if it was the life of a dog should be investigated, and we citizens should protest against such action on the part of officers of the law.

—L. H. DAVENPORT.

BRAVES BULLETS TO CAPTURE NEGRO

Police Lieutenant Gets Copeland After He had Killed Two Other Officers.

BALTIMORE MD NEWS
MAY 22 1918

Washington, May 21.—Lieutenant of Police Bremerman and Detective Wright, braving a shower of bullets, today rushed into the house at 1400 Carrollburg place Northwest and caught Herman L. Copeland (colored), who had shot and killed two policemen and a deputy sheriff. Copeland is dying in a hospital here with three bullet wounds in his chest and head.

Deputy Sheriff L. H. McParlan of Indian Head, Md., and Lieut. John Dunnegan and Patrolman John A. Conrad of the Washington police force were shot to death by the negro when they attempted to arrest him.

Went To Serve Summons.

McParlan and Conrad met death when they went to the negro's house at 76 I street Northeast to serve a summons on Copeland as a witness in an embezzlement case. The negro fled to the Carrollburg place house and barricaded himself on the second floor. Dunnegan was killed as he rushed into the house.

Copeland had been working on the Government proving ground at Indian Head. He is said to have seen an employee steal some Government property. Superintendent William H. Niles of Austin Brothers, Government contractors at Indian Head, with Deputy Sheriff McParlan, rode to Washington to obtain the negro as a witness. Arriving in Washington, they picked up Patrolman Conrad.

Negro Opened Fire.

When McParlan and Conrad opened the front door the negro, fearing he was going to be locked up, opened fire. Niles, who had remained in the automobile, escaped by crouching in the bottom of the car.

Trailed by reinforcements of police, the negro, flourishing his revolver, fled to the Carrollburg house. Lieutenant Dunnegan, the first to arrive, ran into the house. As he mounted the steps to the second floor he fell with a bullet wound in his chest. His brother officers, leaping upstairs, shot the negro as he crouched under the bed.

WHITE FARMER SLAYS TENNESSEE PREACHER

Covington, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Carl Boshers (white) a prosperous young farmer shot and killed Curtis Yarborough, age 35, on the Court Square Saturday, Sept. 28. The murder was one of the most dastardly ever committed in this section, it is reported. The trouble had been brewing for several days.

Bosher claimed that Yarborough owed him for a load of hay and had not cleared the indebtedness. Bosher is said to have remarked that he would finish Yarborough on meeting him. When Yarborough approached Bosher in the Court Square for the purpose of paying him, three shots were fired and Yarborough fell to the pavement dead. In his hand were found two one dollar bills, indicating that he was intent on making a settlement. Two silver dollars were later found in the ditch near the shooting. Bosher was released on a bond of $2,000. Yarborough was a preacher and respected throughout his community.

NEGRO IS ACCUSED OF KILLING MEYERS

The Constitution

Macon, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Blame for the killing of Adolph H. Meyers, a 20-year-old white man, who died last Saturday night as the result of a blow on the head from a Coca-Cola bottle, has been fastened on John Terrell, a nergo. Terrell is now confined in the Bibb county jail under a charge of murder.

While standing on a street corner in East Macon late last Saturday night Meyer was struck by a bottle which was hurled by a negro, a member of a party standing on an opposite corner and with whom Meyers had a difficulty a short time previous. The sheriff's deputies, however, obtained clues to the identity of the negroes and finally gained information from other negroes who were in the party that Terrell was the one who threw the bottle.

Community Labor Board.

Macon, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—A community labor board for Bibb county has been organized and is already at work. The members of the board are T. J. Carling, chairman; Harry C. Fowler and George F. Yetter. Mr. Carling represents the United States employment service, Mr. Fowler the employers and Mr. Yetter the employees. Their duty will be to simplify the work of the United States employment service in recruiting labor for war industries in this country, and they will pass on all questions concerning the recruiting and distribution of such labor, acting somewhat as an arbiter between the employers and the employment service in determining which industries must give up men when called on and how many are to be taken.

Rotary Club Luncheon.

Macon, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Brigadier General Anderson, commander of Camp Wheeler, and members of his staff, were guests of honor at the regular weekly luncheon of the Macon Rotary club today, this being the first time many of the business men of the city have had the opportunity to meet the new camp commander. A number of short talks were made by members of the club and the military officers, General Anderson expressing pleasure at having been assigned to Wheeler and predicting that the 99th division, which is now in process of formation at Camp Wheeler, will sustain in every way the reputation of the 31st division now in France.

During the course of the luncheon a vaudeville program was carried out by a number of performers who have been laying over in Macon while the theaters of the southeast have been closed as a result of the Spanish influenza epidemic.

NIGHT WATCHMAN KILLED BY NEGRO

Constitution

Youthful Negro Prisoner, at Juvenile Detention Home, Kills W. L. Bond With Heavy Monkey-Wrench.

2/11/19

W. L. Bond, night watchman at the Juvenile Detention Home, died early this morning at Grady hospital, his

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

skull fractured by the blows of a youthful negro degenerate. Bond has been employed by the juvenile court for more than two years and lived at 145 Alexander street with his wife and six young children. He was about 35 years old.

Early Wednesday afternoon a pipe in the quarters where four young negro boys were held, became stopped up and Bond went in to make the needed repair, taking with him a heavy monkey wrench. When he had laid the tool down and was bending over his task, Otis Byron, a 15-year-old negro boy, who was arrested by the police Tuesday night for loitering on the street, slipped up behind Bond, seized the wrench and dealt several murderous blows on the head of the stooping man.

J. M. Glore, superintendent of the establishment and clerk of the juvenile court, rushed to the room and was compelled to forcibly restrain the boy, who fought like a young tiger. The injured man was taken to Grady hospital and operated on, but all efforts to save him proved unavailing and he died without regaining consciousness.

The negro boy was removed to the Tower. When asked why he had attacked the man who was totally unknown to him, he stated that the other boys who were locked up with him had told him to. The boy says that his home is in Lilly, Ga., a small town on the A. B. & A. railroad.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH FLEEING FROM A CROWD

Another Wounded in a Fight Between Colored and White Men.

EIGHT POLICEMEN HURT

Thrown from a Patrol Wagon in a Collision with a Trolley Car.

PHILADELPHIA PA PRESS
AUGUST 12, 1918

Trouble between negroes and white men in the southern section of the city early yesterday resulted in the death of one negro, the serious wounding of a second, and the arrest of a third. Eight policemen were cut or bruised when they were thrown from a patrol wagon in a collision with a trolley car.

Shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning a riot call to the station at Twentieth and Federal Streets resulted in the sending of a patrol wagon load of policemen with orders to go to the vicinity of Thirty-six Street and Gray's Ferry Road. At the intersection of Twenty-seventh and Wharton Streets and Gray's Ferry Road, the patrol wagon and a trolley car came into collision. The patrol with its occupants was overturned.

The policemen were sent to the Polyclinic Hospital and the riot call was transferred to the Forty-first District at Twenty-eighth and Ritner Streets, and when a detail from that station reached Thirty-sixth Street and Gray's Ferry Road, the riot had ended and the crowd had dispersed. Policemen found Joseph Sherman, of 4620 Woodland Avenue, a negro, on the street with a bullet wound in the left lung. They arrested Linwood Sims, also colored, of the same address. Sherman was sent to a hospital.

At a hearing before Magistrate Baker Sims was held for a further hearing August 18. According to Sims' story he and Sherman were attacked by white men in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth Street and Gray's Ferry Road, and shots were fired, bricks thrown and clubs used, but the white assailant made their escape. Lieutenant Myer is conducting an investigation.

Half an hour after midnight an unidentified negro opened a door of the saloon of Bernard Gordon, Thirteenth and Kater Streets, and asked to be served with liquor. He was told that none would be served, as it was past midnight, and when he became abusive John Kees, a special officer working for the proprietor, asked him to leave, but the man refused to go. The special attempted to eject the man and a fight ensued.

Several policemen and a number of white men ran to the scene, and the negro, breaking from Kees, ran with the crowd in pursuit. Shots were fired and at Thirteenth and Bainbridge Streets the negro fell dead.

No arrests have been made, and the downtown police have not determined whether the shot which killed the negro was fired by a policeman or by a man in the crowd.

White Boy Killed As Result of Duel Between Negroes

Abe Kingloff, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kingloff, of 37½ North Moore street, died last night at the Grady hospital as the result of a shooting scrape between two alleged drunken negroes in front of his home shortly after dark last night.

The shooting of the child occurred when he stepped between two negroes who had been engaged in a cutting scrape, and who had just drawn apart to begin firing their pistols at each other. As the boy stepped into the line of fire he received a bullet in his skull, which penetrated to his brain, entering just above the eye.

So far as is known, there were few witnesses to the affair. Dapid Cohen, a 12-year-old boy, of 42 North Moore street, stated that he saw the two negroes begin firing, and that they had apparently been drinking. After they had cut each other badly with knives, he said, they drew apart to open fire, and it was at this juncture that young Kingloff, ignorant of his danger, came between them.

The two negroes responsible for the crime are as yet unidentified, making good their escape in a near-by alley under cover of darkness. A squad of police and detectives were rushed to the scene, and are doing all in their power to apprehend the criminals.

UPTON MURDERER GUARD OVER BODIES AS HUNT WENT ON

Negro Private Layton James Confesses Killing Mrs. Harrity and Soldier Maloney and Tells of Remarkable Escape.

BACK TO CAMP BY DETOUR, ORDERED TO NOVEL DUTY.

Was Sentry Near Woods Where He Shot Woman and Comrade —Remarkable Chance Let Him Elude Search of Cantonment.

N Y C WORLD
MAY 16, 1918

While Camp Upton was being sifted for the murderer of Mrs. J. Harrity and Private Michael Maloney and the hunt was extended for miles around the cantonment, the killer, according to his confession, with rifle across his shoulder, stood guar dover the bodies of his dead.

Layton James, twenty-two, a negro private in Company Cof the 367th Fegiment, questioned at the Third Branch Detective Bureau Monday night, admitted first the killing of the man and finally the murder of the woman. Then he told how, by luck and coolness, he was able to turn from pursued to pursuer, and was ordered, while the man hunt was going on, to guar dthe bodies of his victims.

Cartridges Provide a Mystery.

James is a strapping black man. He was born in Marion, S. C., and drafted in October from Newport News, Va., where he was working in a shipyard. He was transferred to Camp Upton from Petersburg, Va., five weeks ago. At Camp Upton last night it was said that the soldier's record showed he finished school at the third grade. His signature is crude and he was rated as of marked illiteracy. His company commander was on the point of having him examined for a nervous ailment by the regimental surgeon when the arrest occurred.

On the day of the crime—a week ago last Sunday—James was on sentry duty not far from the woods where the soldier and the Brooklyn woman were shot. This duty, camp officers said, was not of the sort that required him to carry ammunition for his rifle. Where he got the "guard cartridges" he carried has not been ascertained.

These shells contain small charges of powder and are not dangerous except at short range. It is believed at the camp that James hastily cleaned his rifle in time to avoid suspicion when inspection was held soon after the crime.

Made Detour After Shooting.

James confessed he fired two shots at Maloney and one at the woman. The attack on Maloney came first. Lieut. Donahue, representing Major H. H. Walker, the camp provost marshal, who obtained the confession after police detectives had questioned the negro for hours, would not explain the circumstances surrounding the shooting.

Leaving the two dead on the ground James fled through the bushes. He came out at the extreme end of the camp and marched up the road with his rifle on his shoulder. Already the cantonment was in an uproar and soldiers were running down the road toward James on their way to the scene of the murder. A corporal, seeing James apparently faithfully on the guard duty to which he had been assigned, ordered the murderer to turn around and go back to the bodies. The murder cooly obeyed.

For more than an hour, while whole companies were assembled in camp that their rifles might be inspected in the hunt for one that had been recently discharged James remained at his post.

Man Hunt Was Extensive.

How he came to New York has not been given out. It is known that the Camp Upton authorities have been questioning negro soldiers ever since the shooting—following this line of investigation apparently because the negro soldier had been glimpsed running from Mrs. Harrity as she fell. Many men have been interrogated in the New York Detective Bureaus. Officers from Camp Upton were sent to Virginia after a man thought to have been the slayer.

Major H. H. Walker and Capt. Fowler, his assistant, came into New York last night to take charge of the prisoner. It was said at the Third Branch Bureau that James would not be taken back to Camp Upton. He was taken from the branch late in the evening.

Lieut. Donahue denied that fear of lynching had led the authorities to decide not to take James to Camp Upton. He said that if the authorities decided to take their prisoner to the cantonment there would be no danger of violence.

NEGRO SUSPECTED OF TWIGGS MURDER

Crime of Three Years Ago Is Recalled In Arrest of Negro Said to Be "Babe" Williams.

Negro's Wife Convicted of Complicity in Killing Deputy Sheriff Johnston Now Serving Term

MACON GA TELEGRAPH
AUG 17 1918

A negro thought to be "Babe" Williams, wanted for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Johnson, of Twiggs county, a crime committed three years ago, was yesterday brought to the Bibb county jail from Berien county where he was arrested on a turpentine farm. Authorities say the negro held answers the description given of the alleged murderer and he will be held until identified.

The murder of Deputy Johnson, which occurred in April, about three years ago, was said to have been committed by a negro after the deputy had placed handcuffs on him. The negro asked permission to step into another room of his house and get a coat, and later appeared at the door with a pistol and shot the deputy.

Negro's Wife Serving Life.

The negro's wife, Armanda Williams, was charged with handing "Babe" the pistol, and was convicted in Jeffersonville of complicity, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

After the murder Sheriff Wimberly and other officials scoured the county for the negro, but failed to locate him.

He is described as a tall negro with a peculiar scar on his right temple and several gun shot scars in his back inflicted by the officers when he turned desperate some years ago when they sought to arrest him on a chare of selling whiskey.

The negro arrested in Rerrien county and held here for identification is said to answer to the details of this description, and admits that his name is Williams, but authorities will secure positive identification from persons claiming to have known the alleged murderer before the negro held will be committed to trial for the crime.

Convict White Man for Murder of Wesley Senter

San Antonio Texas, Nov. 8.—For the first time in the history of Bexar county a white man, Fred Green, age 28, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for murdering a colored man. Wesley Senter was the victim of Green's murderous attack. The tragedy occurred Oct. 25, 1914, near the Hampman ranch on the Salado creek, and the evidence produced at the trial was to the effect that Green was gathering pecans on the Sullivan place which was under Wesley Senter's supervision, and Senter, in protecting the interest of his landlord, disarmed the pecans of Green. Green reluctantly gave over the pecans, and returned to this city, secured a Winchester and made his way to Salado Creek, where the murder occurred. William Sullivan (white) testified that Senter was a good, honest and trustworthy tenant for four years and was discharging his duty at the time of his death. Green is to serve two years.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH TAKING LIFE OF WIFE FRIDAY

Cleveland Wilkerson, negro, was arrested by the police early Friday afternoon on a charge of killing his wife Wealthy Wilkerson. The police claim that Wilkerson fired two bullets, one going into the chest and the other in the right arm.

Wilkerson, it is said shot himself in the stomach in an effort to commit suicide. Jealously is claimed caused the shooting.

Killings – 1918

Man Bound to Railroad Track as Fast Train Approaches

Jonesboro, Ark., June 7.—William McKenzie, for many years a resident of this city and a highly respectable man, was tied to the Frisco railroad track about fifteen miles south of here last Saturday morning and his head was severed from the body by a fast mail train that speeded by at the rate of sixty miles an hour. His body was removed to the undertaking establishment of J. B. Greegs. This inhuman murder was committed by a mob of white men for some frivolous act they had laid to McKenzie. McKenzie was tied hand and foot and his neck placed across the rails and buckled so as to render him absolutely helpless. It was calculated the fast mail train was due in thirty minutes after they had completed the binding of McKenzie to the rail. The white men hid in the nearby woods as the train passed over the body of McKenzie, decapitating him. A mysterious message was received at the undertaking establishment stating that "a drunken darkey had been killed by the Frisco train."

When the news reached the city several men and women started to the scene, but were met by a crowd of white men and ordered back. One old man, bowed by the weight of age, was asked if he had any relatives behind. He answered in the negative. "Well," replied his questioner, "get your black hide out of this town and don't leave a stitch behind you." When he sought to obtain permission to return home and gather his belongings he was unmercifully beaten over the head with a whisky flask.

Negro Murdered In Cold Blood

Henry Garrett Stabbed to Death by John Allen Hall.

Slayer Later Captured.

MT STERLING KY. SENT.-DEM
JULY 13, 1918

The second cold blooded murder among our negro population within the last few weeks occurred Saturday night about 11:15 on East Main st when John Allen Hall, colored, stabbed to death Henry Garrett, also colored, the trouble occuring near the negro soft drink establishment of Gay Wilson. Apparently the murder was without provocation and in cold blood. Hall was drinking and came into the soft drink place where Garrett was and began guying him about a girl. The girl was also in the place at the time and Garrett asked him not to talk that way as the girl could hear him and then after buying an ice cream cone, left the place and crossed the street. Hall followed him shortly afterward and without warning sprang at him with a knife and began stabbing and slashing him. Garrett was literally cut to pieces. He was cut fourteen times and Chief Tipton who viewed the remains said he was the worst cut-up man he had ever seen. In his fury Hall continued to use the knife even after his victim must have been dead. Hall escaped before the arrival of the police and went to the home of his father, Wade Hall, who lives near Levee. Early the next morning his parents came to town and attempted to throw the police off the track by pretending to aid in the finding of their son. It worked for awhile and they sent the police on several "wild goose" chases, during which time they attempted to secure money with which to finance their son in his get-away.

Monday night the officers became suspicious and went to the Hall home. Sheriff Roberts, Deputy Cravens and several others surrounded the house while Chief Tipton entered. He found Hall asleep in bed. When the officer awoke him, he came up in a fighting humor with a knife clutched in his hand but when he saw the barrel of the Chief's forty-five at his chest, he changed his mind and submitted to arrest. Two guns were found in the house and the negro said that had not his watch dog failed him, he would have never been taken. At his examining trial before Judge Senff, he was held over to Circuit Court on a charge of first-degree murder.

From all we could learn, the case is one that will probably be settled by the electric chair. It is the second murder in cold blood which as occurred lately, the other being the murder of a young colored girl by her husband, who escaped and has not been caught to date.

BATTLE OVER 50 CENTS.

One Negro Is Dead and His Opponent Is in Grady.

As an outgrowth of a crap game at the city stables Thursday afternoon in which two negroes, Berry Williams and John Durham, quarreled over 50 cents, Williams is in the Grady hospital with a bullet in each arm and Durham lies dead with a bullet in his heart.

After the two negroes got into a quarrel over a 50-cent piec Williams went home and secured his gun and came back with the intention of killing Durham. He fired four times, two shots taking effect, one in the heart and one in the arm. Durham died in the police jitney on the way to the hospital.

Sanitary Inspector Jim Simpson was attracted to the rear of the stables by the shooting and arrived just in time to see Durham fall and Williams trying to make his get-away. He chased Williams out to the corner of Marietta and Walton streets and was about to overtake him when Williams, still holding his gun in his hand, turned and fired twice at Inspector Simpson, but failed to hit him. It was at this time that Inspector Simpson fired twice at Williams, wounding him in each arm. This did not stop him, however, and it looked as if he was going to get away, when Officer Perry appeared on the scene and caught the fleeing negro.

Colquitt Farmer Kills Negro Believed to Have Set Fire to His Barn

Moultrie, Ga., February 9.—(Special.) A short time after he is alleged to have set fire to a barn owned by J. C. Fincher, a prominent and wealthy Doerun man, Nathan Johnson, a negro, was shot and killed by Mr. Fincher late last night. Following the fire, which destoryed a large quantity of feedstuffs, Mr. Fincher asked the negro to accompany him to Doerun, Johnson figuring that this foreshadowed his arrest on a charge of arson, is alleged to have attempted to take the life of Mr. Fincher, forcing him to shoot in self-defense.

The affair was reported to the sheriff's office here today and the investigation which followed so strongly substantiated Mr. Fincher's claim of self-defense that no charge was made against him. Johnson was arrested several days ago on the charge of stealing meat, the warrant being sworn out by Mr. Fincher, and a desire for revenge, officers think, resulted in the negro burning the barn, which, besides housing a quantity of feed, quartered a large number of live stock. The stock was saved.

SIX MEN CHARGED WITH BRUTAL MURDER

Dublin, Ga., July 16.—(Special.)—Three white men, Frank Wyatt, Mitch Wyatt and Jim Warnock, are held in jail in Dublin without bail for the murder of a negro, Howard Snell, several weeks ago, on the lower edge of the county. They were remanded to jail by Judge J. B. Green after their commitment trial Monday. Two negroes, George Royal and George Wyatt, are also held on a charge of complicity in the crime.

One of the negroes confessed the crime, and formed the state's main witness at the hearing. His testimony was that the three white men and the negroes all lived in Wheeler county. The white men took the negroes with them in a car, and went by and got Snell, fooling him away from his house and then taking him in the car with them by force.

They passed over the line into Laurens county, stopped in a small swamp and tied the negro's hands with a piece of rope. He asked permission to pray and he was allowed to kneel with his head on a log. When he did this one of the white men struck him at the base of the skull, breaking his neck, and then another put his pistol at the back of his head and fired, the ball going clear through the negro's skull.

They then dragged the body some distance and left it. About eight days later the body was found, and Sheriff Watson took up the investigation personally, resulting in landing the men now in jail.

NEGRO WHO SHOT CAR EMPLOYE IN CUSTODY

Thomas Mack, Colored, Seriously Wounded H. C. Willing on Crowded Car.

COLUMBUS O DISPATCH
MARCH 28 1918

Thomas Mack, colored, 253 Talmadge street, was arrested Thursday morning by Leslie Ward, East side transfer man, who is a deputy sheriff, and taken to the county jail, where he held on a charge of shooting and seriously wounding H. C. Willing, aged 32, 1110 Say avenue, a motorman on the East Long street line, late Wednesday afternoon.

Mack, in company with two negro women, boarded the car at Long street and Cleveland avenue. The women paid their fares but Mack ignored the fare box. Conductor Arden Comer, 1530 West Broad street, followed Mack into the car and reminded him of his omission. Comer and Mack then engaged in a quarrel, during which Mack struck Comer with the butt of a pistol, felling him.

Motorman Willing appeared on the scene with a controller handle and was about to strike Mack when the latter opened fire on him. The bullet penetrated his abdomen on the left side. He was taken to Grant hospital, where the bullet was removed and where authorities Thursday reported his condition as favorable.

All the passengers on the car fled when Willing stopped the car at Washington avenue, except Comer's mother and little daughter, who gave the negro a fight after he had shot Willing. Mack escaped by diving head first through a window.

WATCHMAN'S HEAD CRUHSED IN WITH A SLEDGE HAMMER

Waycross, Dec. 2nd—One of the most dastardly and cowardly crimes known here was cammitted Sunday morning about 2 o'clock at the Enterprise Lumber company works when Mr. Jack Johnson, night watchman of the mills, was knocked in the head with a sledge hammer while he apparently was sitting in the front of the boiler room. The person who committed the crime is as yet unknown. The front part of the unfortunate man's skull was actually mashed back to the interior part of his head, so hard was the blow from the hammer weilded by his assailant. He is survived by a wife who lisev at 118 Parallel street.

A reward of $300 has been offered for the apprehension of the murderer.

NEGRO PORTER SLAIN ON A TROOP TRAIN

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
JULY 26, 1918

Fatally Stabbed in Throat by Another Colored Porter on Same Train.

Charged with murdering Edward Bailey of Birmingham, Ala., a negro porter on a troop train stationed at the Claremont Avenue yards of the Jersey Central Railroad, at 1:58 this morning, John Tolliver, aged 34, of 2936 Scott Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., a Pullman porter on the same train was arrested by Patrolman Sweeney of the Fifth Precinct and taken to the Ocean Avenue station house.

William Buchanan, aged 42, of 91 Power Street, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles Bird, aged 34, 510 Chestnut Street Chattanooga, Tenn., and Jefferson Colon, aged 18, 3243 South Street, Chicago, Ill., were also arrested and held s material witnesses.

According to the story told by the olice, the men, all Pullman porters, rrived in the yards yesterday with a rainload of troops from the South nd started to New York City for a ood time. Bailey had a reputation mong his friends for being a saving an and it was thought that he had large sum of money on his person efore leaving for New York, Tolliver sked Bailey how much money he had nd Bailey replied that he had sent a um of money home to his mother nd only had about $40 in his possession.

Upon returning from New York Tolliver is alleged to have asked Bailey o come to his car to sleep. Bailey at irst refused but was persuaded to do o by the other men. The men stood iscussing the matter for a while and when Bailey walked in to Tolliver's ar, he did not see Tolliver. He asked where he was and was told that he had left the car. Bailey did not believe this and according to the report called the man a liar. He then went to the wash room of the car and opened the door. As he did, Tolliver, who was hiding in the room, struck at him with a pocket knife.

The blade entered the right side of his throat and severed the jugular vein. Bailey fell to the floor and Tolliver, according to the story told by Bird and Buchanan, went at once to the conductor of the train and told what had occurred.

The ambulance was summoned from the City Hospital and the physician in charge pronounced the man dead. The body was taken to McGuire's morgue. At the Fifth Precinct station Tolliver made a statement in which he admitted cutting Bailey and said he and Bailey had an argument and he lost his temper and used the knife.

Before Acting Judge Markley this morning in the First Criminal Court, Tolliver was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury and the witnesses were each held under $1,000 bail.

NITTA YUMA NEGRO BRUTE PROVES A DOUBLE MURDERER

VICKSBURG MISS POST
AUGUST 8, 1918

After Shooting Mrs. Jones Kills Mother-in-law—Dogs Now Trailing Fugitive

Johnny Fisher, called to Nitta Yuma to embalm the body of Mrs. B. A. Jones, who was instantly killed Wednesday with a shot gun, by a brutal negro, states that the negro is a double murderer, and that he never saw a community more thoroughly wrought up than the people of Nitta Yuma and vicinity are over Wednesday's tragedies.

Mr. Fisher stated that after killing Mrs. Jones and wounding her husband, when they were trying to get him to leave after threatening to kill a Mr. Yerger, who was in their home at the time, the negro jumped on a horse and left the place.

Going to the home of his mother-in-law, an aged woman of the vicinity he shot and killed her, supposedly for the purpose of robbing her and getting money to take with him in his flight.

The negro woman's dead body was found in a cornfield, when the posse with bloodhounds got on the negro's trail, Mr. Gauntt, of Brookhaven having been telegraphed for and passing through Vicksburg with his dogs yesterday.

No news has been received here regarding the negro's capture, although one report has it that he was surrounded by a posse on an island and couldn't escape. The general opinion seems to be, that having made a good start he was probably some distance away before the party could be gotten together.

Mr. Fisher stated that the situation at the Jones' home was pitiful when he saw the seven little children of the family grouped around their mother's casket and their father lying wounded, and unable to comfort them.

The funeral services for Mrs. Jones will be held this afternoon.

RICHMOND VA JOURNAL
OCTOBER 15, 1918

NEGRO'S SKULL CRUSHED

Henry Jennings, colored, died last night at the Virginia hospital as the result of injuries received when an automobile he was driving was ditched on the Nine Mile road in Henrico county. The negro was first taken to his home, 922 Short Nineteenth street, and was later moved to the hospital. His skull was crushed. The injury of Jennings was purely accidental, according to the police.

NEGRO SHOOTS LINE-UP

Kills Another Black And Wounds White Man In Pay Line And Escapes.

A negro was killed, a white man shot in the face and nearly 200 other men became frantic, about 9 o'clock last night when an unknown negro fired five shots from a pistol into a line of men receiving their pay at the foot of Towson street, Locust Point. The negro who did the shooting escaped.

The dead man is Lloyd Wood, Middlesex County, Va., and the injured man, Patrick Maloney, 1423 Hull street. They were taken to the Fort McHenry Hospital in the Southern district ambulance. Wood was pronounced dead by the physicians. Maloney remained at the fort after being treated for a wound in the cheek. Later the negro was taken to the morgue.

According to William Banks, who was brought to the Southern Police Station and later released, the men are employed by the Terminal Shipping Company, with an office at the foot of Towson street, as grain trimmers. Yesterday being payday the stevedores assembled in line for their envelopes, when suddenly five shots rang out from a pistol in the hands of a negro about 70 feet from the line in an isolated spot. Maloney was next to Banks, when, putting his hands to his face, he was heard to say, "I'm shot." The negro, Wood, fell nearby. Three other shots went wild.

Patrolman Say, of the Southern district, arrived on the scene and he, with nearly a hundred men, went in pursuit of the negro who fired the shots, but he made his getaway over a dark lot in the vicinity. No motive for the shooting could be ascertained by the police, but they are inclined to believe the man meant to kill a negro with whom he had quarreled earlier in the day. Rumors to this effect were heard. The police, however, with little information at hand, are scouring Locust Point for the offender.

Alleged Negro Slacker Is Riddled With Bullets After He Shoots Sheriff

Sandersville, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—Jake Sigero, a negro 24 years old, was killed by Sheriff Ben English and Deputies George Crawford, J. H. Thompson and Bolton Cobb at 11 o'clock today seven miles north of Warthen, after Sigero had shot Crawford in the head with a shotgun. The sheriff had a warrant for Sigero for vagrancy and failure to register. He was located in a deserted negro cabin which was surrounded. When ordered to open the door the negro cracked the door, leveled a shotgun at Crawford's head and blazed away, barely grazing the top of his head. The negro then leaped from the house and was shot fourteen times by the deputies. He was a stranger, having come to this county from South Carolina and is supposed to be a fugitive from that state.

Crawford was brought to the sanitarium, where his wound was dressed and surgeons state it is serious. The negro's body was brought here and is being held pending the location of relatives.

AUGUST 15, 1918

GIRL KILLS WOMAN WITH POCKET KNIFE

A 10-year-old Negro Girl Threw An Open Knife, Cutting Her Jugular Vein.

A most unusual crime or accident was reported to Sheriff Wade last week and he is puzzled to know what the law is expected to do. According to the reports a colored girl ten years old who lives near here killed a negro woman. The woman was cleaning her house and she commanded the girl to move out of her way the girl refused and the woman slapped her. The girl opened a knife and threw it at the woman, striking her in the neck and severing her jugular vein. The woman bled to death in a short time.

NEGRO CARRIES TOO MANY "MEN"

NASHVILLE TENN BANNER
APRIL 15, 1918

Lon Dowell, colored, died this morning from heart failure as the result of trying to pull the Sandow stuff by carrying twenty full-sized men, or rather forty "half-men."

During the morning, Officer Castle spied a young Negro carrying a suspicious-looking sack and attempted to place him under arrest. The Negro fled, clinging to his precious sack, and was chased by the officer for several blocks.

The further the Negro ran, the heavier the forty "half-men" became, and he was forced to drop his load in order to make good his escape. The sack with the liquor was recovered by the officer. About thirty minutes later the officer was notified that a dead man, not an empty pint, but a sure enough dead man, had been found at the corner of Fourth avenue and Demonbreun street. It was Lon Dowell, and in his pockets were several pints of "red-eye." He had died of heart failure. His Sandow stunt was too much for him. A subsequent search of Lon's house revealed the fact that he was running a "little boys' store," a large quantity of liquor being discovered there by the officers.

Negress Killed; "Cue" Thomas Shot And Captured

Kate Howard, a negress, 18 Dorsey street, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon near her home by Willie Thomas, alias "Cue" Thomas, a negro, following the refusal of the woman to go for a ride with Thomas. Sam Howard, the husband of the dead woman, it is said, appeared on the scene shortly after his wife had been killed and fired two shots at Thomas, one of the bullets striking the negro in the cheekbone and the other in the right arm.

Thomas, despite the fact that he was badly wounded, managed to get away from the scene of the trouble, but was located shortly afterwards by Chief Smith, Sergeant Murrell, Patrolman Shirley, Sheriff Waller and Deputy Sheriff Wilson. Thomas was carried to police headquarters, where his wounds were treated. He was charged with murder and was transferred to the county jail.

John Gratton, a negro merchant on Jeff Davis avenue, said that Thomas tried to kill himself and he shot himself in the arm. Several negroes were arrested by the police and held at police headquarters on "suspicion."

OFFICER KILLS NEGRO WHO THREATENS LIFE

COLUMBUS O DISPATCH
MARCH 26, 1918

Patrolman Bennett Acts Promptly When Fugitive Turns on Him with Gun.

Lincoln Price, aged 45, negro, living at 1346 Fields avenue, was shot and killed Monday night on East Fifth avenue by Patrolman Howard Bennett.

As the officer was making his rounds he heard shooting and upon investigating found Price and two other negroes seated on the steps of the saloon of Howard Shelton, 372 East Fifth avenue. As he approached them Price fled and the policeman pursued him. After being pursued a short distance Price turned on his pursuer with a revolver in his hand and Bennett fired one effective shot before the negro could use his weapon. The shot penetrated Price's brain and he died instantly.

Coroner Herskowitz viewed the body and it was removed to the Adams Undertaking Co.

Bud Miller Guilty.

Lyerly, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—Bud Miller, a negro, was Wednesday found guilty in Chattooga superior court of first degree murder with a recommendation, and was sentenced to life by Judge Wright. Miller killed Henry Hudgins, another negro, at Holland last September. He claimed self-defense.

Miller made his escape soon after the killing and was last week apprehended at McRoberts, Ky., and brought back for trial.

Killings – 1918

NEGRESS FATALLY WOUNDED HUSBAND

WHO DIED AT HOSPITAL AN HOUR AFTER THE SHOOTING.

Tragedy Occurred at Their Home on Church Street---Charles White the Victim---Wife Says He Abused Her.

STEUBENVILLE O HERALT
JULY 4, 1918

Mrs. Mary White, negress, aged 27 years, shot and fatally wounded her husband, Charles White, aged 30 years, at their home, rear of 239 Church street, at about 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night. Mrs. White fired but one shot, the bullet entering her husband's right side and penetrating the abdomen, causing his death at the Ohio Valley hospital one hour later.

After the shooting Mrs. White ran out onto the Pan Handle railroad and hid among some box cars where she was found a short time later by Policemen Jones and Taylor. The revolver, with one empty cartridge, was still in he possession. The women told the officers that she shot her husband because he had mistreated her. She was taken to the county jail and this morning was taken before Prosecutor Roy Carpenter where she made a statement.

White's remains were taken to Lindsay's morgue where they were prepared for burial. Coroner T. H. Kirk is conducting the inquest today. The victim of the shooting was an employe of the La Belle mill. He and his wife have lived here for six years, coming here from Mingo Junction.

According to Mrs. White, her husband had abused her throughout their married life and she always had to look forward to a beating on pay day when she asked him for money. Yesterday was pay day, she said and she made up her mind that she would take no more abuse. She went down street and bought a revolver. The weapon, however, was taken from her at her home yesterday evening by Inez Westbrook, who today turned it over to the police.

When her husband came home last night, and began to abuse her, Mrs. White declared she started to pack up her clothing preparatory to leaving him and discovered her husband's revolver among her effcts.

She finished packing and started to leave the house. White started to threaten her, she said, and as she stepped from the door he started after her. She drew the gun and fired as he was coming through the kitchen door. Her husband fell in the doorway and she fled. Mrs. White was not informed until late today that her husband was dead. She is held on a charge of murder.

Killed Woman With An Ax Because She Fussed

The Savannah
12-7-18

JAMES McGETT AFTER SPLITTING WOMAN'S HEAD OPEN GIVES UP

His Victim, Mrs. Julia Hart, Had Just Taken McGett from Hospital

Mrs. Julia Hart of 720 West 40th street, was killed in her home Monday morning by James McGett, who also lived i[n] same house. Mrs. Hart was k[illed] in the head with the sharp part[of] ax and then her skull was mas[hed] by the blunt edge of the in[stru]

N. M. Work, Tuskegee Inst.

[There] were no eye witnesses to the ki[lling] and the only version of the af[fair] [is] that given the police by McGett [who] ve himself up shortly after the He claims that his only rea[son] or committing the foul deed was Mrs. Hart fussed at him and in reciting his story to the desk sergeant at the barracks where he went and gave himself up after going to the home of the woman's employer, Mr. Ike Goldberg, and requesting him to inform the police of his act, he appeared perfectly rational while rehearsing the incidents of the terrible crime.

It appears from what facts have been brought out, that Mrs. Hart and her slayer had been living for sometime at the house where the woman was killed and that only a very short time ago McGett was brought home from a hospital by Mrs. McGett, where he was sent for treatment by Mr. Henry Willis, keeper of Laurel Grove cemetery where McGett had worked for many years as a grave digger.

That McGett was unbalanced, probably the result of poor health in which he has been for several years, is shown by the following account of the killing which was told by the police desk sergeant when McGett requested to be locked up:

"What do you want to be locked up for?" asked the sergeant.

"I kilt a woman," said McGett.

"When?" asked the officer.

"Jes a while ago," replied McGett.

"Who was she," asked the officer.

"My sister," replied the man.

"Why did you kill her?" asked the sergeant.

"Cause she allus fussing and quarlin at me," the man replied.

"How did you kill her?"

"I tuk an ax an chop 'er in de head and den hit 'er with de blunt end."

"Why did you come her to be locked up?" asked the sergeant.

"I don want to give de police any trouble lookin' for me. If I see 'er in hell I hit 'er agin."

The killing caused great excitement in the neighborhood of the dead woman's home and all Tuesday morning a large crowd gathered in the vicinity of the house. It is stated that Mrs. Hart is survived by a half sister, but no one was able to tell where she lives or who she is. It was stated that Mrs. Hart was not the sister of McGett and that no blood relationship at all existed between the two. The dead woman was buried Wednesday from the home of her friend, Mrs. J. M. King, 231 Bulloch street.

Negro Soldier Kills Conductor Wounds Motorman

The Atlanta Constitution
12-14-18

Ejected From Anniston Street Car, He Draws Gun on Car Crew—Assailant Captured.

was captured late tonight in the hills southwest of the city by an unarmed military policeman, Private Joseph Omella.

The prisoner was brought quietly into the city, hurried to the stockade at Camp McClellan, and he will be held there until all excitement over the shooting subsides.

Considerable excitement was created in the city about 7:30 o'clock when a crowd of soldiers and civilians chased a negro porter through the streets and fired several shots at him. The negro has been lodged in the city jail to keep the crowd from him.

City police and military officials succeeded in dispersing the crowd which chased the negro, and excitement of the most dangerous kind is evident on every hand.

Annistos, Ala., December 15.—(Special.)—The first race trouble of any kind to occur here since the bringing of negro soldiers to Camp McClellan broke loose Sunday afternoon when Cecil Linton, a street car conductor, was instantly killed by an unidentified negro soldier, who made his escape, and Kelsie Morrison, motorman on the same car, was desperately wounded by the same negro.

The shooting of the two street car men occurred on the Constantine line, opposite the plant of the Ornamental Foundry company, and within a block or two of the home of the dead conductor, who lived os Constantine avenue. The negro is said to have insisted on riding well up toward the front of the car in the section set aside for the use of white passengers, and the conductor forced him to the rear and in the fight which ensued the negro was ejected from the car by Linton.

The motorman took a hand in the fight when the negro landed on the ground he is said to have drawn his pistol and opened fire. The first bullet from the negro's pistol struck Linton in the breast, and as the conductor fell toward the floor of the car the negro fired again. The second bullet struck the conductor on the point of the chin and crashed through the top of his head. The negro then turned the pistol on the motorman, the bullet entering Morrison's breast dangerously near the heart.

The injured motorman was rushed to Seller's hospital, where the attendants announced he has only a fighting chance for recovery. The body of Conductor Linton was brought to a local undertaking establishment.

A sad feature of the shooting is that the wife of the dead conductor heard the sound of the shots which made her a widow as shesat at her reside only a short distance away.

SERGEANT CAPTURED CHARGED WITH KILLING

Anniston, Ala., December 15. Sergeant Ernest Cardwell, 157th Depot brigade, the negro charged with the killing of Conductor Cecil Linton and the probable fatal wounding of Motorman Kelsie Morrison this evening,

CALHOUN JUDGE HAS CALLED GRAND JURY

Atlanta Constitution
12-16-18

Meets Thursday to Investigate Murder of Conductor Linten Sunday

2-14-18

(Special to The Advertiser.)

ANNISTON, ALA., Dec. 16.—Convening of the grand jury Thursday by the order of Judge Hugh D. Merrill, of the cricuit court, the employment of Knox, Acker, Dixon and Sterne to prosecute the alleged slayer of Conductor Cecil Linten, the sending of the body of the dead conductor to his former home at Lineville, and the announcement that Leslie Morrison, the motorman shot at the same time by the negro soldier Sunday afternoon, may live, were the Monday developments in the Sunday tragedy.

It is believed in official circles that the calling of the grand jury by Judge Merrill will have the effect of keeping down any further excitement growing out of the killing.

The assurance of a speedy trial for the accused negro is taken that there will be no dilly-dallying with the case.

Ship Conductor's Remains.

The body of the dead conductor was carried to his late home at Lineville late Monday afternoon for interment Tuesday. E. C. Hawkins, J. P. Dodgen and Arthur P. Ezell, a committee from the street car union, accompanied the body of their fellow worker to the Clay county town. The sheriff's office, the military police, law enforcement officers and city police have worked together with a speed seldom witnessed in the gathering of data and evidence in the case which will be presented to the grand jury Thursday. All of the witnesses who know anything of the causes leading up to the killing of Linten or who saw the actual shooting of the two men have already been examined by the officers.

Motorman's Wound Serious.

A report from the bedside of the wounded motorman Monday night is that his condition is worse than it has been at any time since he was shot.

BRUNSWICK MAN KILLED BY NEGRO

The Savannah
12-17-18

B. F. Jones Shot by Ben Jordan in Latter's Home

Tribune

Brunswick, Ga., Dec. 2—B. F. Jones, a well known Brunswick business man, and a former representative of the Fourth Ward in city Council, was shot, and almost instantly killed this morning by Ben Jordan, a Negro formerly employed by B. F. Jones at his place of business.

The shooting occurred at the home

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

of the Negro, and the only eye witness was the Negro's wife, who was also hit by one bullet, and who was considerably beaten by her husband.

According to her statement, Mr. Jones attended to some business for her and her husband and he was at her house delivering to her some deeds, when the husband entered the house and opened fire on them. After the shooting the Negro walked from the house, went to a telephone and called up the police barracks, reporting what he had done, and waited the arrival of the officers to be arrested.

The story told by Jordan, however, is an entirely different one.

MERCHANT IS KILLED IN STORE BY NEGRO

After Shooting Leftchez Assailant Flees Without Making Robbery Attempt.

Adam Leftchez, a merchant 33 years old, who runs a grocery store at 284 Fort street, was shot through the heart and instantly killed shortly before 10 o'clock Saturday night by an unknown negro, who fled immediately after the shooting, making his escape with ease.

There were only two eye-witnesses to the shooting, both of whom told the police that the negro did not make any demand for money, but shot his victim down in cold blood. The only witnesses were Dora Solomon, a 13-year-old girl, and a small negro boy.

The little girl stated, according to the police, that she and Leftchez were preparing to close the store, when a burly negro walked into the establishment and asked to be sold a small quantity of candy. Soon afterward, she said, another negro came inside, stood by the door for a few seconds, then drew a large revolver from his hip-pocket, started toward her brother-in-law, who was weighing the candy, and fired instantly, without speaking a word.

As Leftchez fell to the floor mortally wounded, the negroes ran out of the store and made their escape without attempting to rob the establishment. The wounded man died within ten minutes, the bullet having entered his heart. The police arrived a short time later, and Officers George Lee and Fred Bullard made a thorough search of the neighborhood, but could find no trace of the negroes.

The coroner was notified and the body was left where it was found until the police ordered the undertakers to take charge of it. It is probable that an inquest will be held over the body today.

The theory advanced by city detectives is that robbery might have been the motive of the negroes, and that as soon as the merchant was shot down they became frightened and ran away, in order to make sure of escaping.

Fletcher Mullinax, of 426 Edgewood avenue, reported to the police late Saturday night that he was held up and robbed by four negroes near the corner of Fort street and Edgewood avenue while he was on his way home shortly before 10 o'clock. He stated that they secured $18.50. City detectives believe that two of the negroes were the ones who were responsible for the death of Leftchetz.

It was also reported that two negroes, who also answered the description of those who attempted to rob Leftchetz, attempted to rob the clerk at a store at 157 Irwin street, but were frightened away without securing any loot.

NEGRO SLAYER SURRENDERS

CHARLOTTE N C NEWS

JULY 7, 1918

Youth Who Killed Friend at Colored Celebration Now in County Jail.

Jim Mobley, a colored youth of 22 years, has surrendered himself to the county authorities, after being in hiding since the night of July 4, after shooting and killing his erstwhile friend, Thomas Lewis, at a colored celebration of the Glorious Fourth in Sharon township last Thursday night.

A coroner's inquest was conducted Friday by Coroner Z. A. Hovis, the coroner's jury returning a verdict that the deceased, Tom Lewis, came to his death as the result of a gunshot wound, the weapon being in the hands of Jim Mobley when the fatal shot was fired.

The slayer ran from the scene of the festivities being held on the night of July 4, on the farm of B. F. Wolfe, in Sharon, after shooting Lewis, and was in hiding for about 48 hours. He gave himself up about the time that the coroner's verdict had been returned.

Witnesses to the shooting say that Mobley shot his former friend upon very slight provocation. It was said that the two men had a brief dispute about a woman in which charges were made and denied, and Mobley without permitting the dispute to reach very far, drew a pistol and shot Lewis, the bullet penetrating the heart and causing instant death.

The tragedy created intense excitement among the hundred or more colored people who had assembled to celebrate the Fourth of July, and the shooting broge up soon after the meeting occurred.

Mobley first went to his employer in the county and said that he desired to surrender himself. He was brought to the city and placed in the custody of Deputy Victor Fesperman, and is now held in the county jail awaiting the preliminary hearing or the action of the grand jury.

NEGRO SENTENCED TO PENITENTIARY FOR LIFE FOR MURDER

John Daniels, Charged With Death of Ben Robinson, Tried Yesterday; Will Grimes on Trial Today

John Daniel, alias John Daniels, a negro, was convicted by a jury in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of murder in the first degree, and the jury recommended that he be sent to the state penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. The jury deliberated for only a short time before a verdict of guilty was reached.

The negro was charged with killing Ben Robinson, also a negro, in a negro settlement in North Montgomery on June 28. Evidence offered by witnesses showed that Daniel met Robinson in the setreet, and before the latter was able to defend himself, he was stabbed several times with a picket knife. Witnesses said that after Robinson was lying on the ground, Daniel kicked him, and then stabbed him four times, despite the fact that Robinson was pleading with Daniel not to cut him again. Robinson died in the police patrol wagon while enroute to police headquarters.

Daniel entered a plea of guilty when arraigned, but claimed self-defense. The negro was represented by Calloway and Robertson. He received the verdict of the jury without a whimper, and when carried to the jail, said he was satisfied with the verdict of the jury, and asked to be carried to the penitentiary immediately.

Another Murder Case Today.

Will Grimes, a negro, charged with killing Savannah Belcher and Mary Lou Worthing, will be arraigned today and this case will complete the work of the criminal division of the court for the week. Grimes it is said killed both of the women by shooting them with a double-barreled shot-gun, while the trio were fishing at Catoma Creek.

WHITE MAN KILLED NEGRO YESTERDAY

CHARLOTTE S C NEWS

AUGUST 14, 1918

Thomas Allen, Former Inmate Of Asylum, Shot And Killed Bob Sloan.

IN SALUDA TOWNSHIP

Thomas Allen, a white man about 30 years old, is in the county jail charged with having killed Bob Sloan, a negro about 60 years of age in the Marydell section of Saluda township, about sixteen miles north of the city yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. A shotgun was the weapon used, according to details of the affair reaching the city, and the top of the negro's heaad was almost blown off. Allen was brought to jail about 9 o'clock last night by Constable Bailey of Saluda township, accompanied by John H. Trammell, a well-known citizen of the upper part of the county.

It was reported last night that Thomas Allen was apperently out of his mind when he is alleged to have takne the negro's life. He had been up until about a year ago confined to the insane asylum in Columbia. No motive for the shooting was known to the men who brought Allen to jail. Captain Fayssoux, county jailer, said the story as told to him was to the effect that Allen and the negro were conversing casually and that very suddenly the former went to his house, got his gun, returned and used it with the fatal result stated above.

Allen went to his cell at the jail very quietly, apparently not knowing where he was, and up until a late hour last night had not a word to say about the affair.

COLORED WOMAN, HER THROAT CUT, IS FOUND DEAD

Blanche Minor Killed, and Husband, Who Has Disappeared, Is Sought by Police. Daughter Says Couple Quarreled

JULY 8, 1918

Police Monday were searching the city for Charles Minor, laborer, 1868 Lakeview avenue, suspected of being responible for the murder of his wife, Blanche Minor, early Monday morning.

The slain woman was found dead in bed with her throat slashed on the left side about 9 o'clock by Alfred Henderson, 17, Weller street, her brother. A razor, with the handle broken, was found near the bed. The police were notified and fixed suspicion on the husband after being told that he had packed up his clothes and fled from the house following the crime. He is believed to be still hiding in the city.

Elizabeth, a 5-year-old daughter, told Coroner Otto that her father and mother quarreled early Monday morning because the woman refused to get out of bed and get breakfast for her husband.

Although the body was not found until 9 o'clock, it is believed that the woman had been dead for several hours, from the results of Coroner Otto's investigation.

Going to the house, Henderson, the brother, was unable to gain entrance and returned to his home to get asistance. On his second trip, he was accompanied by Charles Shackelford, 10 Reeder avenue.

The two men broke into the building, police were told, and made the grewsome find in the bed room. The child was away from home at the time of the murder.

The couple lived in two upstairs rooms at the residence of Robert Pittman, 1868 Lakeview avenue, and had been there for about a week. Little is known of the family.

Minor is described as being about medium height and is identified by a spotted face. His friends said he looks more like a Hungarian than a negro.

The body of Mrs. Minor was turned over to Undertaken Frank Reisinger. by relatives. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

NEGRO COOK SHOT BY W. A. HOWELL IN QUARREL

White Man Released on $1,000 Bond After Arrest—Fray Occurred at Brown's Cafe.

CHARLOTTE N C OBSERVER

JULY 12, 1918

Dizziah Morris, a negro cook at Brown's cafe, is at the Good Samaritan hospital with a bullet hole through his chin and jaw, the result of being shot by W. A. Howell, white, steward at Brown's cafe, last evening about 6:30 o'clock. The affray occurred in the rear of the cafe on South Tryon street, a few minutes after Morris had called Howell out during a quarrel.

Mr. Howell was arrested and taken to police headquarters, where he was released under bond of $1,000. Trial probbaly will be delayed awaiting the outcome of Morris' wound.

Morris' condition was reported late last night as serious, although it is not considered dangerous. He has been paralyzed as a result of the injury, it was said.

According to information obtained from the police, Howell and the negro had a quarrel Wednesday night when the latter was ordered to perform some duty. The quarrel extended during the night, and it is alleged that yesterday morning early, when going off duty, Morris told the steward he would get him when he reported back for duty last night.

It was reported that the ill-feeling between the two men increased upon their resumption of their work last evening, and within a few minutes the negro is alleged to have called the white man out of the back door, the latter following the negro. Soon after his the gun was fired.

Killings—1918

YOUNGSTOWN O VINDICATOR
JULY 29, 1918

COLORED GUNMAN TO BE RETURNED

Jacob Mauk, Pennsylvania state policeman, armed with requisition papers made out by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney H. H. Hull and county detective Paul E. Lyden, left at noon Monday for Birmingham, Ala., to bring back Walter Richardson, alias "Trapper", colored gunman, who is alleged to have shot and killed John J. Dargus, member of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, Friday, May 32, at the home of J. L. Suber at Struthers. He was caught in a mining camp in the suburbs of Birmingham.

NEGRO SLAYS HIS WIFE

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
MAY 9, 1916

Redfield Black Kills Woman Because She Refused to Live With Him.

Special to the Gazette.

Redfield, May 8.—Robert Grisby, negro, shot and instantly killed his wife at their home, five miles east of Redfield last night. One shot took effect above the eye and the second bullet broke her neck. They had been separated. The shooting is said to be the result of the negress refusing to return to her husband. Bloodhounds were secured from the state farm at Tucker. Grisby was trailed to the river, where it is believed he stole a skiff and rowed across.

TOLEDO OHIO BLADE
AUGUST 15, 1918

NEGRO, TO BE EXECUTED, IS BROUGHT TO TOLEDO

James Morgan, 51, negro, sentenced to be electrocuted for killing a Wabash railroad conductor, named Grant, was brought to Toledo Wednesday night by Sheriff John Ruff, of Williams county.

The negro is being taken from Bryan to the penitentiary.

Morgan, after shooting the conductor, locked himself in a lavatory on a passenger train and held a posse of railroad men and farmers at bay with a revolver. Grant was shot through the head by the negro. The shooting occurred near Montpelier, on June 12.

NEGRO HELD UNDER $20,000

CITY PAPER MURDER CHARGE

Walter Lofton, colored, arrested by Detectives Robert Peace and Joe Paradiso in connection with the killing of Joe Smith, colored, a few nights ago, was placed under a bond of $20,000 at the conclusion of a hearing before Judge Martin Fleming in police court Thursday morning.

Smith was stabbed and died shortly after reaching the hospital.

He is said to have made a statement before he passed a way in which he implicated both Walter Loften and Walter's brother. The latter has not been arrested.

Walter's contention is that he had nothing to do with the matter.

File Murder Charge For Negro Killing

DALLAS TEX JOURNAL
OCTOBER 18 1918

A charge of murder has been filed in Justice Stewart's court by Deputy Sheriff J. E. Jameson against Walter Boswell, a negro, who surrendered himself to the Sheriff's office late Thursday afternoon following the killing of Joe Hill, another negro, Wednesday night on Hall street.

Three witnesses had told the officers that Boswell had done the shooting. He declined to make any statement at the jail.

BIRMINGHAM ALA AGE HER'LD
JULY 21, 1918

Negro Shot by Special Agent Dies at Hospital

Ed Sheldon, negro, who was shot while attempting to evade a special agent in the railroad yards at Sixth avenue and Twelfth street Monday night, died at the Hillman hospital yesterday. The negro with Sheldon and who was shot the same time, was killed instantly. It is alleged that the negroes were attempting to rob a box car.

Police reports do not give the name of the special agent who did the shooting. An inquiry brought forth the statement that the name was unknown.

WIFE IS KILLED WHEN RECONCILIATION FAILS

WASHINGTON D C STAR
DECEMBER 12, 1918

"I killed her because I loved her," was the reply of Hawley Monroe, colored, thirty-two years old, when asked by Capt. Doyle of the eighth precinct why he had shot and killed his wife, Lillian Augusta Monroe, twenty-five years old.

The tragedy occurred this morning, in a basement room at the Cordova, Florida avenue and 20th street, where the woman was living with her brother, Everett Stewart, janitor of the building.

The prisoner said he and his wife were unable to agree. About a month ago she went to her brother's to live, taking their eight-year-old child Dora. The child heard her parents quarreling this morning, but did not witness the shooting.

Monroe formerly resided at Ashburn, Va. His wife was a resident of Herndon, only a few miles distant.

LOUISVILLE KY TIMES
AUGUST 24, 1918

NEGROES ARE INCENSED AT FELLOWMAN'S DEATH.

The Times Special Service.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 24.—The Negro Civic League has asked members and others of the negro race to attend a mass meeting Sunday, where it is planned to adopt resolutions asking a vigorous prosecution of W. G. Salsbury, a white coal miner of Alabama, who came here from Perry county last Saturday night and shot "Bud" McKinley, a negro. Salsbury claims self-defense, and that the negro insulted him.

SAVANNAH GA. PRESS
JUNE 21, 1918

ORDER NEGRO HELD FOR MURDER WIFE

The coroner held an inquest this morning into the killing of Anna Green, colored, yesterday, and the jury reached a verdict finding that she came to her death from gunshot wounds inflicted by John Green, her husband, and believing the same to be murder. Green is now being held in custody to await action by the grand jury.

SHREVEPORT LA TIMES
JULY 12, 1918

To Try Negroes Held For Evans Murder

In criminal district court today the case of A. McGee, charged with the killing of H. A. Bain, at Gas Center, was passed until the cases of Jim Early and Robert Hammond shall have been disposed of. Early and Hammond are negroes and are charged with the murder of Ben Evans near Gilliam, February 23, of this year.

HUNTINGTON, W. V., DISPATCH
AUGUST 20, 1918

SECTION HAND KILLED

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 19.—Jim Clark, colored a section hand in the yards just below Stop Two, was instantly killed when struck by a section engine while working this morning. Clark had been working with the company only a few days. He is said to have relatives in Atlanta, Ga., and efforts are being made to locate them.

BIRMINGHAM ALA AGE HER'LD
MARCH 25, 1918

Negro Charged With Murder Placed in Jail

Louis Brown, negro, who is alleged to have shot and instantly killed Solomon Smith at 1321 Forty-second street on the 10th of this month, was brought to Birmingham yesterday by Deputy Sheriff M. G. Smith, from Maryville, Tenn. It is alleged that the shooting arose over some personal difficulty. Brown is in the county jail.

MEMPHIS TENN PRESS
MAY 25, 1918

NEGRO STABBED

Charles Goodman, negro, 70 Jackson av., was fatally stabbed last night in front of his house by a negro whom the police say is Ed Penn., living on Market sq. The trouble is said to have been caused by attention one of the negroes was paying to the other's wife. Penn escaped before the arrival of the police.

ONE NEGRO CUT TO DEATH BY ANOTHER AT CONCORD

CHARLOTTE N C OBSERVER
AUGUST 28, 1918

Special to The Observer.

Concord, Aug. 27.—John Chapman, colored, was cut to death by Will Featherstone, another negro, yesterday at noon near the ice plant, when the two met and got into a fight. Featherstone escaped. It is said that Chapman had threatened several days ago to kill Featherstone, and it is presumed that when the two met he undertoko to carry out his threat. Chapman is from South Carolina.

NEGRO SURRENDERS FOR HILL KILLING

SAN ANTONIO TEX EXPRESS
OCTOBER 18, 1918

Walter Boswell, negro, surrendered late Thursday at the sheriff's office. It is claimed he shot and killed Joe Hill, another negro, late Wednesday night. The killing occurred on Hall street near Munger avenue. Boswell would make no statement concerning the killing. He is represented by Col. W. L. Crawford. The grand jury is investigating the case.

BIRMINGHAM ALA AGE HER'LD
JULY 8, 1918

TEN-CENT BET LEADS TO KILLING OF NEGRO

Harrison Ward, negro, was instantly killed at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Dalton Hall, another negro, cut his throat with a knife. Hall was arrested on the scene of the murder by Sergeant W. W. Brent.

It appeared that the two men, with several other negroes, were playing cards. An argument came up between Ward and Hall over a 10-cent bet, which resulted in the murder. Hall was also badly cut about his body.

BIRMINGHAM AGE HER'LD
NOVEMBER 9, 1918

NEGRO ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Jake McKinsey, negro, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge H. B. Abernethy of the municipal court, on a charge of murder and was discharged. He was arrested for the killing of Jim Reynolds several weeks ago, and the evidence introduced yesterday tended to show he acted in self defense.

DISAGREEMENT RESULTS IN NEGRO MURDER CASE

DETROIT MICH FREE PRESS
FEBRUARY 26, 1918

Unable to decide whether Jessie West, the Negress who alleged illegal detention was made the basis of the Sellers-Couzens contempt of court proceedings, murdered Mark Taylor, her gambler lover, a jury in Judge Jeffries's court was discharged late Monday afternoon. The jurors had considered the case seven hours. The woman swore Taylor was attacking her with a knife when she shot. The prosecution claimed she shot Taylor as he lay in bed.

MONTGOMERY ALA TIMES
AUGUST 20, 1918

NEGRO WOMAN KILLED BY WILL THOMAS.

Kate Howard, a negro woman, was shot and killed yesterday near her home on Dorsey street, by Willie Thomas, a negro.

She refused to ride with him.

Thomas was shot in the arm and cheek by the woman's husband and then taken in custody by police authorities and lodged in the county jail on a charge of murder.

MEMPHIS TENN APPEAL
JANUARY 24, 1918

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH.

George Jones, aged 17, a negro, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock in a field near the Parkway and South Willett Street.

Frank Randle, 18, a negro, is being held for investigation. Randle was with Jones when they started through the field, and he says several small boys fired the shots, one of which killed Jones.

Jones was shot through the back of the head.

LOUISVILLE KY POST
APRIL 2, 1918

FREE ON MURDER CHARGE.

John Parrish, negro, was acquitted of the charge of murder by a jury in Criminal Court Tuesday. He was accused of shooting and killing Eliza Bullock, negro, at 1404 West Jefferson street, February 8. There was no eye witness to the shooting. Parrish testified that he returned from work and the woman came into the room and asked where the pistol was. He said he picked it up and it exploded. The ball entered her breast.

SALINA KAN JOURNAL
APRIL 12, 1918

Slays Negro Objector to War Tax

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 11.—A negro objected to the penny war tax on five-cent packages of tobacco and started a fight. Robert Owen, the cigar store proprietor, killed him. The jury said "not guilty."

Negro Kills Detective.

New Orleans, May 26.—Theodore Obitz, a detective of the New Orleans police department, was shot and killed early today by a negro he accosted in connection with an investigation of a series of hold-ups and robberies in the uptown residental section of the city during the past few weeks. A negro said by the police to be the slayer was shot to death by officers a short while afterward near where Obitz was killed.

NEGRO IS SHOT DEAD ON ROOF BY POLICEMAN

N Y C WORLD
NOVEMBER 11, 1918

Pursued There After Bellboy of Hotel Says He Saw Him Leaving With Bundle.

A negro believed by the police to be William Banks, fifty-five, whose address is unknown, was shot and instantly killed last night by Patrolman Sabatella of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station on the roof of a tenement at No. 340 West 38th Street, where he had run to escape from Sabatella and a Police Sergeant who were chasing him.

James Denham, a bell boy at the Hotel Navarre, at Seventh Avenue and 38th Street, went into a storeroom to get some ink. While coming out of the room he saw the negro leaving the linen room with a large bundle.

Denham asked the man where he was going. Instead of answering he ran down stairs to the lobby, Denham after him yelling for the police. The negro ran west on 38th Street. At

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

ZANESVILLE OHIO RECORDER
JULY 11, 1918

VICTIMS OF SHOOTING NOT OUT OF DANGER

James Boyd and Lubin Butler, both colored, who were wounded in the three-cornered shooting scrape at the East pike construction camp, Monday night, are reported to be out of danger. An X-ray located the bullet back of Butler's knee yesterday. It is [illegible]

POLICEMAN SHOOTS MAN; IS HELD FOR MURDER.

The Advocate

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 28.—Clifton Gray, Colored, 29 years old, was shot and killed at Preston and Green streets at 10:30 o'clock last night by Linton Maryman, patrolman, who was off duty at the time. Following the shooting the police were mystified as to the participants until Clarence Stoner, 110 Adams street, told of the shooting.

Following an investigation of the affair, Chief Petty placed Maryman under arrest and charged him with murder.

Maryman was appointed to the police force Aug. 14, 1917, and is a police chauffeur in the fifth district.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

Killings — 1918

American Citizen Killed In Businss Area By A Cowardly Foreigner

Huston Observer 8-17-18

The downtown area was thrown into quite a bit of excitement last Saturday, when Charles Cash, an Italian, shot and almost instantly killed a colored man, John Whiting, who had been working for these Dagoes on the T. C. Dunn farm. It seems that it was the intention, according to statement made to The Observer man by the elder Whiting, to either kill the father, his brother or son. Consequently this Dago came to town with his pistol, and, when a fight had been precipitated between his brother and the young colored man, Charles Cash jerked out his revolver and fired one shot into the body of the race man—an American citizen.

In reporting the incident the white papers stated that the elder Whiting held a big knife in his hand and dared Charles Cash to interfere with the fist fight between the black and white man; but the white newspapers again prevaricated, as they generally do when the two races are involved, for the elder Whiting did not have a thing in his hand and knew nothing of the fight until some boy called him and informed him that such was going on When his son was shot the boy was making an effort to get to his father, as the white men were all jumping on him and as his father endeavored to reach the boy, before the shot had been fired, two husky white men grabbed him and halted his progress. While he was thus rendered impotent and powerless this foreigner cowardly slew an American citizen. His bond was fixed at $2,000, which was readily made, as is always the case when a white man kills a colored man in the South. In fact, it is reported that Cash, who has a five-year suspended sentence hanging over his head for homicide, was never placed in prison. "The world moves on towards democracy!"

ROBERT ROYE IS SHOT BY JAMES CLEVELAND

LEESBURG VA MIRROR
AUGUST 8, 1918

At an Odd Fellows picnic held at Gleedsville on Saturday last by the colored men belonging to that order Robert Roye received a pistol-shot wound at the hands of James Cleveland and died within a short time.

It seems that several negroes were shooting "crap" in the road and Roye remonstrated with them for obstructing the highway, which Cleveland resented. The shooting then commenced, and Roye received a mortal wound. He was placed in a buggy and driven rapidly toward Leesburg but died before reaching here.

Cleveland was arrested by Sheriff Edwards about one mile beyond Oatlands and brought to Leesburg and placed in jail.

County Coroner W. C. Orr held an inquest and the following verdict was returned:

An inquisition taken at Leesburg, Va., in the county of Loudoun on the 4th day of August, 1918, before W. C. Orr, a coroner of the said county, upon the view of the body Rob. Roye, there lying dead. The jurors, sworn to inquire when, how and by what means the said Rob Roy came to his death, upon their oaths do say, that the said Rob Roy came to his death by a gun-shot wound of the heart and lung, on Aug. 3 between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M. at Gleedsville, Va., Loudoun county, the said wound inflicted by Jas. Cleveland.

Signed, A. T. Felts,
E. S. Dailey,
Chas. Beall,
James Jackson,
Frank Dailey,
E. T. Adams.

W. C. ORR, Coroner.

BARBER HELD AS NEGRO'S SLAYER

Elevator Man Loses Life in Row Growing Out of Crap Game and Liquor Drinking.

ATLANTA GA GEORGIAN
APRIL 15, 1918

W. O. Elliott, 38, of No. 16 Pulliam street, a barber in an Alabama street barber shop, Monday was arrested by Detective Sergeant George C. Bullard and Detective J. H. Davis and locked in the police station on a charge of murder, accused as the slayer of a negro elevator operator, known only as "Mack," who was shot to death Sunday night in the Calhoun Building, at Broad and Alabama streets, in a row that was said to have grown out of a crap game and liquor drinking.

The game was said to have been participated in by both whites and blacks.

J. C. Humphries, another barber, and Lemmie Graham, a negro bootblack, had been arrested shortly after the discovery of the slaying, and it was on their revelations, it was understood, that the mystery of the tragedy was cleared and the arrest of Elliott as the slayer brought about.

The body of the negro was found in the elevator on the first floor of the building. The shooting, however, had taken place in a third-floor office, which, it was understood, had been opened by the elevator man for the dice game. The negro was said to have been shot after having made a considerable winning. The sum of $44.25 was found in his pocket. It is supposed that after receiving the fatal wound he boarded the elevator and ran it down to the first floor, in the hope of obtaining aid, but died before being able to get out.

BARBER AND BOOTBLACK HELD AFTER SHOOTING

ATLANTA GA CONSTITUTION
APRIL 15, 1918

Police Are Probing Mysterious Death of Negro in the Calhoun Building.

Following the death of "Mack,"—his full name is not known—the negro elevator man at the Calhoun building, whose body was discovered in the elevator shortly before 11 o'clock Sunday night, J. C. Humphries, 34 years old, a barber at the Etowah shop at 11 West Alabama street, who lives at 452 East Georgia avenue, and Lemmie Graham, the negro bootblack, employed at the same establishment, were arrested by Detective Sergeant Bullard and Sergeant Reed and taken to the police station.

The officers claim Humphries came to them on Alabama street, and said he had heard that some one was hurt in an elevator in the Calhoun building. When they came to the entrance they found the door locked, and a few minutes later the negro bootblack told them he had the key, and unlocked the door. Rushing in they found the elevator man dead in the elevator, shot through the breast.

The police were notified and a squad of detectives, led by Sergeant Bullard Deputy Sheriff J. L. McDonald and Jeff Wright, city finger-print expert, arrived. The body of the negro was searched and $44.25 were found in his pockets.

On the third floor of the building in a storeroom a big pool of blood was discovered and a trail of blood to the elevator. The room was found in great disorder, many whisky bottles and cigarette stubs being scattered on the floor.

Humphries stated he knew nothing about the affair and said he heard a soldier and a small boy say that some one was hurt, and he reported it to the police.

It is believed by city detectives that the negro was shot in the room on the third floor, and ran to the elevator, starting it off, and then fell dead, and at the first floor the elevator stopped automatically. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

Up to a late hour last night the detectives had not learned the full name of the victim.

TRIED FOR MURDER

VA JOURNAL
OCTOBER 29, 1918

Negro Faces Hustings Court Jury on Charge of Shooting

Trial of Thomas Sharkey, colored, charged with killing J. C. Bowman, tea store manager, is under way in the hustings court. The negro is alleged to have shot Mr. Bowman after he had failed to loot the store. A number of prospective jurors were called yesterday but a panel could not be chosen.

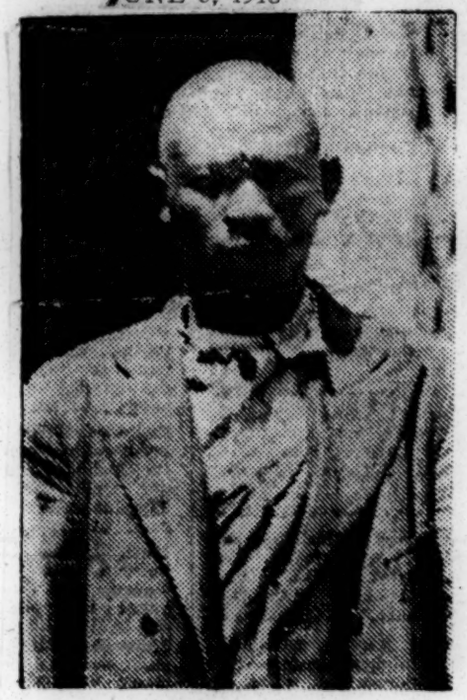
Completion of the jury this morning left the balance of the day open for the trial of Sharkey. The prosecution is relying principally on witnesses who will testify that they saw Sharkey coming from the store a few minutes after the shooting. An interesting collection of photos of the scene, prepared by Bertillon Expert Bill Toler, may figure in as evidence of the commonwealth.

Nothing of material value was found about Sharkey's home after he was arrested, but it is expected that it will be possible to bring forth clothes which may tally with those worn by a man who was seen coming out of the store the morning of the murder and who was undoubtedly the slayer. It is expected that the defense will seek to weaken the identification of the witnesses for the commonwealth and will seek to create a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jurymen.

Nothing in the nature of good character can be established by the prisoner as he has already been identified as the principal in several night burglaries in this city. He is alleged to have been the negro who broke into a pawn shop on Broad street and escaped after he had been caught. The negro Sharkey is a college graduate and apppears to be possessed of unusual intelligence for a negro. It is possible that he may be a witness for himself. When questioned by the police immediately after his arrest he would divulge nothing though put through a heavy cross-fire of queries

ALLEGED SLAYER OF COLORED WORKMAN HELD TO GRAND JURY

DAYTON O NEWS
JUNE 3, 1918



HENRY CHEATAM

This photograph was taken by The News photographer at the county jail Monday morning.

Henry Cheatam, age 21, colored, laborer at Moraine City, was held to the grand jury on a charge of first degree murder by Magistrate R. P. Clippinger, of Harrison township, Monday for the slaying early Sunday morning at Moraine City of Will Newson, age about 30, also a colored laborer.

It is charged Cheatam stabbed Newson to death outside one of the laborers' shanties, the tragedy forming the climax for a night of revelry among the colored workmen. Cheatam told Sheriff William C. Oldt, who investigated the crime and caused his arrest, that Newson had a gun, but the sheriff was unable to verify the statement.

Report of the murder was received by Sheriff Oldt about 3:30 a. m. Sunday, and he was on the scene with Deputy Sheriffs William Slattery and Harry Thompson at 4 o'clock. After turning the body over to Coroner Otto, the sheriff and his deputies, with the assistance of Sergeants Farrington and Frank of the Moraine City guard, who are sworn in as deputy sheriffs, apprehended Cheatam at Stop 7 on the traction line.

The negro made no resistance, and is said to have confessed the stabbing to Sheriff Oldt. Cheatam, when arrested, is alleged to have been in possession of the bloody knife with which

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 7

the attack was made.

Assistant County Prosecutor Joseph B. Murphy filed the murder affidavit against Cheatam Monday. Because of conflicting stories he told relative to his residence prior to coming to Moraine City, authorities believe Cheatam may be wanted for some offense elsewhere, and officials of other cities will be notified of his arrest.

Both men are numbered among laborers working on the new aviation field. As the result of the same party Sheriff Oldt said Monday he is looking for another man, who is said to have fired five shots at a woman early Sunday morning.

TALLADEGA DEPUTY KILLED BY NEGRO EAST OF RENDALIA

Wanted For Attack on Ironaton Chief; Makes Good His Escape

(Special to The Advertiser.)

TALLADEGA, ALA., Feb. 26—Deputy Sheriff Will Burk was shot and instantly killed by Frank Graham, colored, while Burk was attempting to arrest the negro last night at a point about one mile east of Rendalia on what is known as the Reynolds place. Graham made his escape to the mountains and has not yet been caught.

Graham was wanted by officers on a charge of attacking and attempting to kill Arch Nabors, chief of police of Ironaton last Friday. Officer Nabors had orders to arrest Graham for refusing to be vaccinated and Graham resisted. After hitting Nabors over the head with a pick handle Graham and other negroes in a section gang fled believing they killed Nabors.

Negro Is Located.

Sunday Graham was located at the home of his brother-in-law, Will Smoot who lives on the Reynolds place about one mile east of Rendalia. Deputy Will Burk, D. H. Hancock George Burk and R. L. Nabors went to Smoot's cabin arriving there shortly after midnight.

Deputy Burk and R. L. Nabors had remained at the front door while the other two officers had gone in the back to head off the negro in the event he tried to escape that way.

The door was finaly opened on a dark room and Nabors entered.

Immediately afterward he saw Graham open the rear door.

Burk called out, look out boys, he's coming."

Graham discovering the officers in the back, closed the door and began firing at Burk and Nabors. The first shot entered Deputy Burk's head just below the mouth killing him instantly.

Unscathed by 40 Shots.

The negro escaped through the door About forty shots were fired at Graham, but none brought him down.

Nabors was within one foot of Deputy Burk when the fatal bullet was fired. Graham was last seen going towards the mountains.

The officers out of ammunition returned to this city with Burks' body. Smoot was arrested and placed in the county jail here charged with having assisted Graham.

Posses from this city, Sylacauga and Sycamore were soon on the trial of Graham, who is still at large. A pack of blood hounds from Sylacauga were taken to the scene but the track was cold and they only trailed the negro for about half a mile.

"Nabors' Gun did Killing."

R. L. Nabors who is an uncle of Arch Nabors the Ironaton police officer, says he is sure deputy Burk was killed with the revolver taken from Nabors Friday. It was a nickle plated high calibre gun.

Deputy Burk is survived by a wife and three children. He was 38 years old and for three years had served Talladega county as a fearless deputy. He was a candidate for office of sheriff at the approaching election.

BROWN SIMPSON IS KILLED BY A NEGRO

Occurred Sunday Morning on Farm a Few Miles from Lancaster.

NEGRO KILLS ANOTHER

Heath Springs Scene of Murder Saturday Afternoon When Jack Hilton Shoots Andrew Watts.

LANCASTER S. C. NEWS
AUGUST 6, 1918

Brown Simpson, a white tenant on the Graig plantation about nine miles from Lancaster, was shot and killed by Jim Allen, a negro tenant on the same farm, Sunday morning about ten o'clock. The negro used a pistol and is said to have fired twice. Later Allen and his two sons, Jim, Jr., and Will, were taken into custody by Sheriff Hunter and placed in jail.

The trouble between Simpson and the negro is said to have begun over Allen's children, who Simpson accused of killing his turkeys and otherwise bothering his premises. Simpson and his wife were on the plantation and the latter went to the home of a negro nearby for some purpose while Simpson waited in the road. While she was gone Allen and his two sons came up in a buggy and the quarrel was renewed. One of the boys is said to have had a shot gun and the older Allen took it away from him and laid it on the ground. When Simpson's wife returned, so the story goes, she told Simpson to come on away and not to fuss with so many negroes. As he dropped the rocks he had in his hand and turned to walk away, the older Allen whipped out his pistol and shot him to death. The two boys, 17 and 18 years of age, are held as accessories.

Sheriff Hunter went to the scene as soon as news of the murder was communicated to him and on the road back to Lancaster he overtook Allen who said he was on his way to surrender.

Simpson, besides his wife, leaves several children.

An old quarrel between two negroes is said to have led to the killing in the store of J. A. Bridges and Company at Heath Springs Saturday afternoon of Andrew Watts by Jack Hilton. A year or so ago Hilton shot Watts and a few days ago the negroes exchanged shots again when Watts is said to have shot Hilton's mule in the eye. Watts was killed with a pistol.

Hilton was promptly arrested by the authorities at Heath Springs and the sheriff notified. He was later placed in jail in this city.

HELD AS SLAYER PROVOST GUARD

CHARLOTTE N. C. NEWS
AUGUST 27, 1918

Country Negro Arrested for Killing Texas Soldier at Camp Greene.

Hansom Harvey, a Mecklenburg negro, was arrested Monday afternoon charged with killing Edward Henderson of Beaumont, Texas, a member of the camp military police whose body was found beside the highway near Juneau late Sunday night, with a bullet hole through the head, after being attacked by Harvey, whose assault on the provost guardsman, according to witnesses was begun without provocation and while the officer was in the discharge of his duty.

Henderson started out Sunday afternoon towards Juneau in a car driven by Burley Horne, colored, taking with him a soldier from the camp, Private Perry Walters, a member of the casualty company, the military policeman going out to investigate illegal sales of liquor reported in the vicinity of Juneau, two miles west of Camp Greene.

Hansom Harvey, charged with the murder of Provost Henderson, is said to have drawn a pistol and attacked the officer while the party was driving down the road towards Juneau, and as far as has been learned, the attack appeared to have been made without provocation. When the negro drew his gun the provost guardsman defended himself, and drew his pistol also but was unable to strike a vital spot in the body of his antagonist, although the chambers of the weapon were empty, when the weapon was later procured by officers working on the case. It was the opinion of officers that Harvey shot the guardsman after he had wounded him by blows on the head, probably with his pistol, and after the two men had left the automobile in the struggle that was in progress.

Harvey was taken in by the party to act as guide, and the automobile had driven several miles beyond Harvey's home when the shooting took place as a result of which the Texas soldier lost his life.

The killing of the provost guardsman was immediately reported to the authorities and the military police, Secret Service Agent Thomas of this city, and local officers, began a search locating Harvey near his home, eight miles west of the city.

Officers said that Harvey had confessed to his wife, according to her statement, that he had killed a soldier. His arrest was effected as the result of quick and well-directed work on the part of the officers taking a hand in the search and investigation.

Henderson was shot in the back of the head, the bullet ranging forward and to the side. It was apparently well established that it was this wound that produced death, although the dead soldier bore marks of other serious wounds, probably inflicted by the negro using his pistol as a club while the struggle between the two was in progress. On account of of the flying bullets, the soldier accompanying the provost guardsman, and the colored chauffeur, had to get out of range for their own safety.

Harvey was slightly wounded in the leg and thigh, showing that the Texan made a desperate struggle to defend himself before being overcome and killed.

The investigating officers held the theory that Henderson was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head and was then shot by Harvey from the rear, and probably as the stunned guardsman lay on the ground beside the automobile.

ELY LUCAS SHOT AT SARATOGA IN GAMBLING FEUD

Notorious Gunman and Gambler Falls Victim at Hands of Dell Hazelwood, Who Is Said to Have Shot in Self-Defense

Saratoga, Aug. 19.—With a bullet through his heart, Eli Lucas, gambler and all around bad man, died in the Saratoga General Hospital this Monday morning. The trouble that led up to the shooting of Lucas was the result of a row between him and Marscellus, alias Dell Hazelwood, another gambler.

About 10 o'clock this morning Hazelwood, who keeps a lunch room on West Congress street, met Lucas in the neighborheed of his lunch room.

The two men at once got into an altercation over what had occurred the night before where the two had been gambling. Lucas being the loser, he claimed that Hazelwood had won the money unfairly and demanded it back. Hazelwood said he had no money with him. Immediately Lucas let go with his fist, landing on Hazelwood's eye and then reached for his hip pocket as if to draw a gun. At this Hazelwood drew his gat and fired five shots in rapid succession at his opponent. Lucas doubled up like the proverbial jackknife and fell to the sidewalk. Hazelwood took to his heels, but was later captured by the local police.

When the Coroner arrived at the hospital an examination of his pockets only revealed a bunch of keys. Although it was said he had $150 in his pocket when he left home in the morning, one pocket, the one not containing the keys, had been turned inside out.

Both principals to the affair are well known to New York's underworld, Lucas especially, and were both hated and feared and there will be few to mourn his death.

For fifteen years or more he has been a terror.

His remains were sent to New York and were buried from an undertaking establishment in West 131st street Sunday. His remains were in charge of Monarch Lodge of Elks, to which he belonged.

N Y C JOURNAL
NOVEMBER 6, 1918

COTTON PICKING IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN COURT

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 5.—It is more important for negroes to pick cotton than it is for them to attend a murder trial as witnesses, Judge Clark, of Oklahoma County District Court, has decided.

When the trial of Monk Faucett, negro charged with murder, was opened, the prosecuting attorney declared that several of his important witnesses were picking cotton. Cotton is necessary to win the war and he felt that they should not be called from work. Judge Clark agreed and the case was postponed.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
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